TECHNICAL REPORT #09-1

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2008 MINNESOTA STATE SURVEY:

RESULTS AND TECHNICAL REPORT

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I anticipate that the use of this data will justify the effort that was spent to collect the information.

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2008 MINNESOTA STATE SURVEY: TECHNICAL REPORT

CHAPTER 1

METHODS AND PROCEDURES

OVERVIEW

The 2008 Minnesota State Survey (MSS 2008) was the twenty-fifth annual omnibus survey of adults, age 18 and over, who reside in Minnesota. Data collection was conducted from October 2008 to January 2009 by the Minnesota Center for Survey Research at the University of Minnesota. MSS is an "omnibus" survey, where individual organizations define and pay for those questions which are of special interest to them.

The eight topics in the 2008 Minnesota State Survey were quality of life, education, nonprofits, employment, traffic safety, health, organizational awareness, and gun safety.

A total of 805 telephone interviews were completed for MSS 2008. The overall response rate was 32% and the cooperation rate was 39%. Declining response rates are a national concern for survey research organizations, and are due at least in part to increases in the total number of survey projects conducted by all organizations.

The survey sample consisted of households selected randomly from all Minnesota telephone exchanges. Selection procedures guaranteed that every telephone household in the state had an equal chance to be included in the survey, and that once the household was sampled every adult had an equal chance to be included. No more than one time in twenty should chance variations in the sample cause the overall MSS 2008 results to vary by more than 3.5 percentage points from the answers that would be obtained if all Minnesota residents were interviewed.

Since the individuals who participated in MSS 2008 were randomly selected from the population of Minnesota, the survey results can be generalized to the entire state. These generalizations can be made either to households, using the unweighted data file, or to individuals, using the weighted data file as the source of the percentages. The questionnaire and results presented in Chapter 4 of this report are based on the weighted computer data file and all percentages presented there generalize to individuals.

As in all public opinion surveys, the results are also subject to other types of error associated with telephone data collection procedures. One general type of error is sampling error, and includes the systematic exclusion of households without telephones. The other general type of error is non-sampling error, and includes such things as question wording and question order.

OBJECTIVES

The Minnesota State Survey has four basic objectives. The first and most important of these is to obtain useful and technically sound information for researchers and public policy decision-makers about the characteristics, attitudes, and behaviors of Minnesota residents. MSS is an "omnibus" survey, where individual organizations define and pay for those questions which are of special interest to them. Such information is potentially relevant to a multitude of needs, including market analysis, needs assessment, project evaluation, and organizational planning.

The second objective is to develop an ongoing social monitoring capability for the state of Minnesota. Because the survey has been an annual event since 1984, it provides the means to maintain an updated statewide database and to monitor change in this database over the course of time.

The third objective is to provide students at the University of Minnesota with an opportunity to participate in a professional survey operation. This training experience greatly enhances the methodological skills of such students, which also enlarges and enriches the pool of social researchers ultimately available to other projects in the community.

The fourth objective is to develop and refine methods for conducting social surveys. The most advanced methods and techniques are utilized in surveys at the Minnesota Center for Survey Research (MCSR), but attention is given to explorations that improve upon existing research methods.

SURVEY TOPICS AND PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATIONS

The eight topics in the 2008 Minnesota State Survey were quality of life, education, nonprofits, employment, traffic safety, health, organizational awareness, and gun safety.

1) The first **Quality of Life** question asked about the most important problem facing people in Minnesota today. This question was included by MCSR.

   An additional question asked about the importance of tourism to Minnesota's economy. This question was funded by the University of Minnesota Tourism Center.

2) The **Education** section began with several follow-up questions for those who had continued their education after graduating from high school: how closely related their current job was to the field that they studied or earned their highest degree in; how many different post-high school institutions they had attended; and, if they had not received a degree after high school, why they did not continue their education until they got a degree or certificate. These were followed by questions about how well Minnesota's colleges and universities are doing in educating their

graduates, how well the different parts of higher education in Minnesota are meeting the needs of Minnesota students, how the importance of getting a college degree has changed in the past ten years, level of agreement with a series of statements about the value of a college education, and the approximate cost of tuition and fees for a Minnesota resident who is a full-time student at a public college in Minnesota. These questions were funded by the Minnesota Office of Higher Education.

An additional question asked about the allocation of state higher education money (whether more should be allocated to public colleges and universities, or to low and middle income students to be used at the school of their choice, or whether the current balance is about right). This question was funded by the Minnesota Private College Council, Fund, and Research Foundation.

3) Questions about **Nonprofits** included level of agreement with the Minnesota law that allows nonprofit organizations to be free from paying sales or property taxes, donation of money or work to a nonprofit organization other than a church, and the type of participation in nonprofit organizations. Thinking about their own giving, people were also asked whether they would donate more, about the same amount, or less to an organization if they knew that it received some of its funds from government agencies in the form of grants or contracts for services. These questions were funded by the Minnesota Council of Nonprofits.

4) Questions about **Employment** asked whether the respondent was self-employed, desire for a full-time or part-time job, plans to quit any current jobs, realistic prospects for work situation overall a year from now (thinking about pay, benefits, work hours, and other related factors), and confidence that the work situation will actually match these expectations. These questions were funded by the Bureau of Business and Economic Research at the University of Minnesota, Duluth.

An additional question asked about the greatest concern related to your own employment situation. This question was funded by the Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development.

The final questions in this section concerned the current minimum wage in Minnesota, and whether the law should be changed so that the minimum wage is required to go up as inflation increases. These questions were funded by the Jobs Now Coalition.

5) **Traffic Safety** questions asked whether children between the ages of four and eight must ride in BOOSTER seats to be sure the adult seat belt fits properly, and level of support or opposition to a state law requiring these children to use a booster seat when riding in a motor vehicle. The final questions in this section asked whether people think state agencies need to work together in an organized program in order to reduce traffic deaths in Minnesota, and if people have seen or heard of a program called "Toward Zero Deaths" that is attempting to raise awareness about traffic safety. These questions were funded by the University of Minnesota Center for Transportation Studies.

6) **Health** questions asked if anyone in the household had a vision problem that made it difficult for them to read material in regular size print such as books, magazines, or newspapers even when they were WEARING glasses or contact lenses, and whether this vision problem had caused difficulty with finding or keeping a job. Respondents were also asked if they had ever heard of an organization called State Services for the Blind, and if anyone in their household had ever used the services of that organization. These questions were funded by the Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development.

7) Questions about **Organizational Awareness** included whether people had heard of a government unit called the Minnesota Department of Commerce, were aware of any major issues that Department had been involved in during the past year and could describe those issues, and were aware of five specific Department of Commerce responsibilities (regulating the insurance industry, regulating the real estate and mortgage industry, holding unclaimed funds or property until the rightful owner is found, regulating financial services, and regulating debt collection agencies), whether they had visited the Commerce website in the past twelve months, and how useful the website was. The final question in this section asked about comfort level when providing personal information, like social security number, to Minnesota state government online. These questions were funded by the Minnesota Department of Commerce.

8) **Gun Safety** questions asked about awareness of Minnesota laws related to gun sales: first, if there was a law requiring licensed firearms dealers in Minnesota to conduct background checks on gun buyers before selling to them, and second, if there was a law requiring unlicensed sellers in Minnesota to conduct background checks on gun buyers before selling to them at gun shows, through newspaper ads, or in other places. They were then asked if they were certain or unsure that a background check is (or is not) required to be done by unlicensed sellers, whether there are any firearms in their home, whether these firearms are all stored in a locked place or with a trigger lock, and whether these firearms are all stored unloaded. These questions were funded by Citizens for a Safer Minnesota.

SAMPLING DESIGN

The survey sample consisted of households selected randomly from all Minnesota telephone exchanges. The random digit telephone sample was acquired from Survey Sampling International of Fairfield, Connecticut. Known business telephone numbers were excluded from this sample. In addition, the selected random digit telephone numbers were screened for disconnects, by using a computerized dialing protocol which does not make the telephone ring, but which can detect a unique dial tone that is emitted by some disconnected numbers. Evidence of the integrity of the sampling frame and the survey procedures is given in a later section of this chapter (Evaluation of the Sample).

Selection of respondents occurred in two stages: first a household was randomly selected, and then a person was randomly selected for interviewing from within the household. The selection of a person within the household was done using the Most Recent Birthday Selection Method, a sample of which appears in the introduction (See Appendix E: Administrative Forms). These selection procedures guaranteed that every telephone household in the state had an equal chance to be included in the survey, and that once the household was sampled every adult had an equal chance to be included.

INTERVIEWING

The 2008 Minnesota State Survey was the twenty-fifth annual omnibus survey of adults, age 18 and over, who reside in Minnesota. Data collection was conducted from October 2, 2008 to January 5, 2009 by the Minnesota Center for Survey Research at the University of Minnesota. Computer Assisted Telephone Interviewing (CATI) was the data collection technology used for this project.

Interviewer Selection

Interviewers were students at the University of Minnesota. They were selected for their communication skills, were trained for this project, and were supervised closely in their work.

Training of Interviewers

Training of interviewers at MCSR was conducted in three phases. In the first phase, new interviewers were required to attend an initial training session during which they were given basic instructions in survey interviewing. In the second phase, interviewers attended a training session that covered survey procedures and policies for this project and review of the actual survey questionnaire. For the final phase of training, before beginning the telephone survey, each new interviewer had a practice session with a supervisor or other MCSR staff member, followed by a fully-monitored pilot interview with a randomly selected respondent.

In addition, as an employment requirement, all interviewers were required to read and sign a statement of professional ethics that contains explicit guidelines about appropriate interviewing behavior and confidentiality of respondent information. A copy of this statement is included in Appendix E.

Eighteen interviewers collected data for this survey. All of them were working on their first telephone survey at MCSR.

Computer Assisted Telephone Interviews

This project used the WinCati System for Computer Interviewing, from Sawtooth Software. With minimal editing, data were available immediately after completion of data collection.

To conduct interviews using CATI, each interviewer uses a microcomputer, which displays questions on the computer screen in the proper order. The interviewer wears a headset and has both hands free for entering responses into the computer via the keyboard. Responses are entered as numbers, such as "1" for yes and "2" for no.

WinCati also allows the computer to present specified questions in random order. This is particularly useful when asking respondents about a series of items with the same response categories. Randomization in CATI is governed by respondent number. The following survey questions were randomized: Education (QB6a to QB6b) and Organizational Awareness (QG1b-1 to QG1b-5).

Supervision

Interviewers were supervised throughout the data collection process. Supervisory responsibilities included distributing new phone numbers and scheduled appointments, reviewing completed questionnaires for errors and omissions, maintaining a Master Log of completed interviews, and monitoring interviews.

Monitoring

The silent entry monitoring system utilized at MCSR enabled supervisors to listen to interviews and provide immediate feedback to interviewers regarding improvements in interviewing quality. This system allowed the monitor to hear both the interviewer and the respondent during the survey. Interviewers whose performance was not satisfactory were re-evaluated on subsequent shifts. During this project, all of the interviewers and 33 percent of the interviews were monitored.

Operations

Interviews were conducted from the phone bank located at MCSR. The interviewing was organized into evening and daytime shifts during weekdays and weekends.

Telephone numbers to be called were recorded on contact record forms, and were distributed to interviewers at the beginning of each shift. The disposition of each attempt to complete an interview was recorded on these contact records. Each telephone number in the sample continued to be called until it had been attempted at least ten times without success or until data collection ended on January 5.

The back of each contact record contained two forms: (1) a refusal form for recording relevant information about those respondents refusing to participate in the interview, and (2) a callback form for scheduling future interview appointments. The refusal form included entries for the respondents' reasons for declining to participate in the study, the arguments used by the interviewer to encourage participation, and the point at which termination of the interview occurred. The appointment form required the interviewer to specify the date and time of the scheduled appointment, the name of the targeted respondent (if selected), and whether the appointment was firm, probable, or uncertain.

For each call made, interviewers recorded the date, time, and disposition of the call as well as their interviewer ID number. Copies of the contact records and explanations for all possible disposition codes are included in Appendix E.

Open-ended responses were typed, verbatim, directly into the computer. In addition, interviewers were instructed to type any incidents of repeating questions or categories, miscellaneous ad libs by respondents, and any problems they encountered during the interview directly into the computer as well.

Completed interviews were saved on the MCSR computer network. Interviewers recorded information for each respondent on a contact record, and each completed survey was then assigned a unique identification number in the Master Log. The CATI identification number, telephone number, and other pertinent information also were recorded in the Master Log. All contact records were returned to the supervisor at the end of the shift.

Answering Machine Messages

The sample for this study included many households with answering machines. Interviewers were instructed to leave a message stating they were calling from the University of Minnesota, and they would be calling back; or the respondent could call MCSR to participate in the study. A copy of the answering machine message is included in Appendix E.

Verification

To verify that respondents were in fact interviewed, every twentieth respondent was selected from the master log and called back by a shift supervisor. Five percent of the respondents were contacted for verification and all confirmed that they had been interviewed.

Refusal Conversion

Nearly all of the initial refusals were recontacted by an interviewer. Nineteen percent of the completed interviews had initially been refusals, and were completed when they were subsequently recontacted.

MANAGEMENT OF THE DATA

Coding Open-Ended Questions

As many questions as possible were pre-coded. All open-ended coding was done by an experienced coder, who used an existing hierarchical code structure to categorize responses to the initial survey question about problems facing people in Minnesota today, as well as coding the questions about why they didn't continue their post-high school education until they got a degree or certificate, their greatest concern related to their own employment situation, and what they have seen or heard about the program 'Toward Zero Deaths'.

Data Cleaning

After the data were transferred from the WinCati file to an SPSS file, a systematic examination was conducted to remove data entry errors. Data cleaning involved using a computer program to evaluate each case for variables with out-of-range values. In addition, the file was examined manually to identify cases with paradoxical or inappropriate responses.

EVALUATION OF THE SAMPLE

Completion Status

A total of 805 telephone interviews were completed for MSS 2008 (see Table 1). An additional 1,086 individuals refused to participate, and 156 telephone numbers were still active when interviewing was terminated. The remainder of the sample was categorized as follows: 407 potential respondents were unreachable during ten or more attempted contacts and 53 individuals were not able to complete the survey because of physical or language problems. In addition, 2,793 telephone numbers were eliminated: 540 because they were not home telephone numbers, 1,068 because they were not working numbers, and 1,185 because they were disconnected numbers identified by the Survey Sampling screening service. The overall response rate for the survey was 32% and the cooperation rate was 39%, based on formulas specified by the American Association for Public Opinion Research. Declining response rates are a national concern for survey research organizations, and are due at least in part to increases in the total number of survey projects conducted by all organizations.

TABLE 1

FINAL OVERALL SAMPLE STATUS FOR MSS 2008

Status	Number	Percent
Completed survey	805	15%
Refusal	1,086	20%
Active	156	3%
10 or more attempted contacts	407	8%
Physical/Language problem	53	1%
Eliminated:		
Not a home phone	540	10%
Not a working number	1,068	20%
SSI disconnected number	1,185	22%
TOTAL	5,300	99%

$$\text{RESPONSE RATE 1} = \frac{\text{Completions}}{\text{(Total - Eliminated)}} = 32\%$$

$$\text{COOPERATION RATE 3} = \frac{\text{Completions}}{\text{Potential Interviews*}} = 39\%$$

* Potential interviews are defined as all instances where contact was made with the selected person and are represented by the sum of the first three categories in Table 1.

Representativeness

The accuracy of MSS 2008 can be evaluated by comparing selected characteristics of the survey respondents with 2000 data from the U.S. Census.

The geographic representation of the sample is compared to actual household distribution in the state of Minnesota (Tables 2 and 3). In addition to these geographic comparisons, gender and age comparisons based on the weighted data file are presented (Tables 4 and 5).

The percentage of households in each of the state development districts and regions was very close to the household distribution reported by the Census (Table 2 and Table 3, respectively). Figure 1 on the following page shows the Minnesota counties represented by each district.

TABLE 2

DISTRICT OF RESIDENCE COMPARISON OF MSS 2008 AND CENSUS DATA
(Household Units, Unweighted Data)

	MSS 2008	2000 CENSUS
DISTRICT 1	2%	2%
DISTRICT 2	2%	2%
DISTRICT 3	8%	7%
DISTRICT 4	4%	4%
DISTRICT 5	3%	3%
DISTRICT 6E	2%	2%
DISTRICT 6W	1%	1%
DISTRICT 7E	4%	3%
DISTRICT 7W	6%	6%
DISTRICT 8	2%	3%
DISTRICT 9	4%	4%
DISTRICT 10	8%	9%
DISTRICT 11	55%	54%
TOTAL	101% (805)	100% (1,895,127)

FIGURE 1

MINNESOTA DEVELOPMENT REGIONS

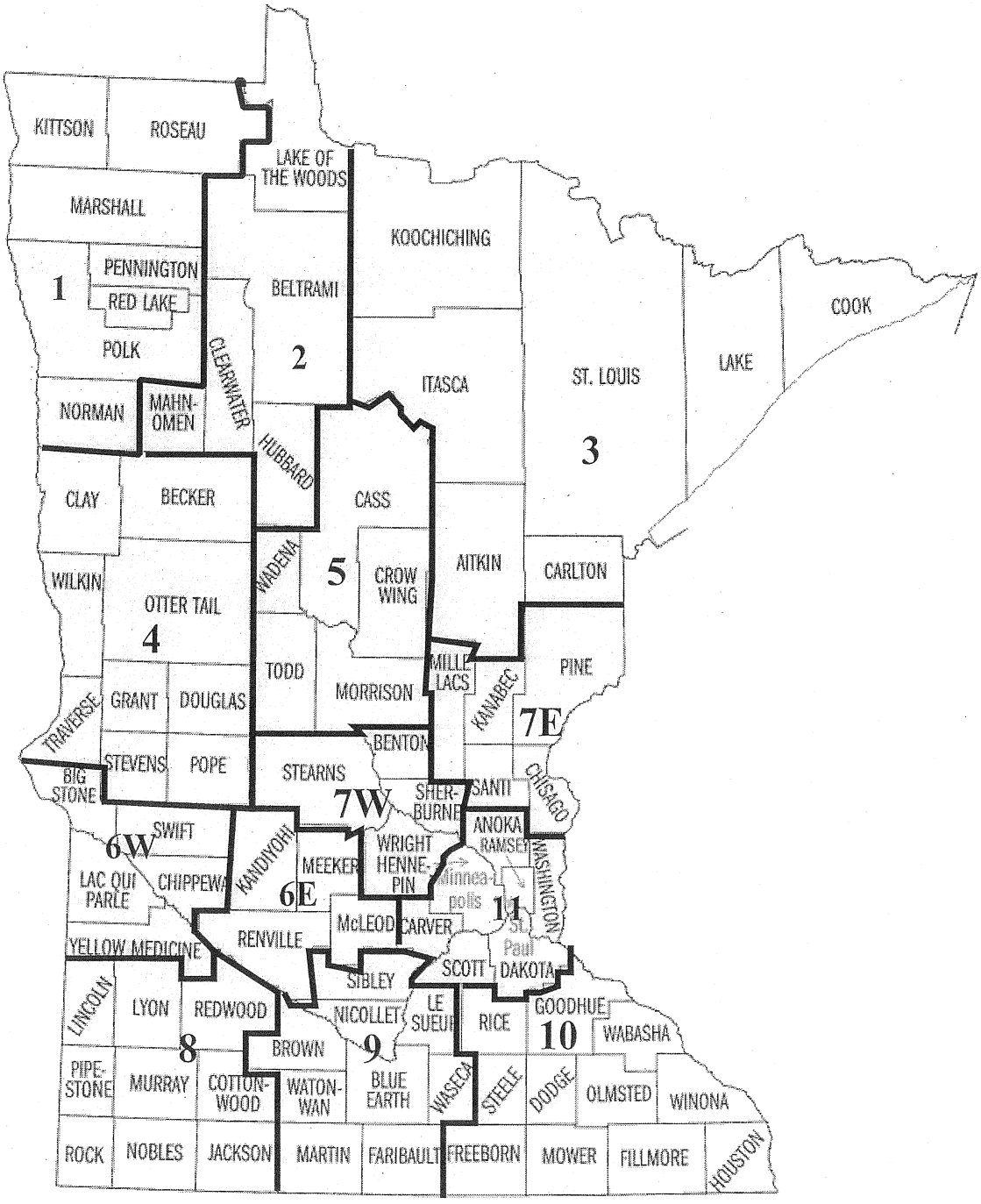

TABLE 3

REGION OF RESIDENCE COMPARISON OF MSS 2008 AND CENSUS DATA

(Household Units, Unweighted Data)

	MSS 2008	2000 CENSUS
Northwest	3%	3%
Northeast	8%	7%
Central	21%	20%
Southwest	5%	7%
Southeast	8%	9%
Metro	55%	54%
TOTAL	100% (805)	100% (1,895,127)

Figure 2, below, shows the Minnesota counties represented by each region.

FIGURE 2

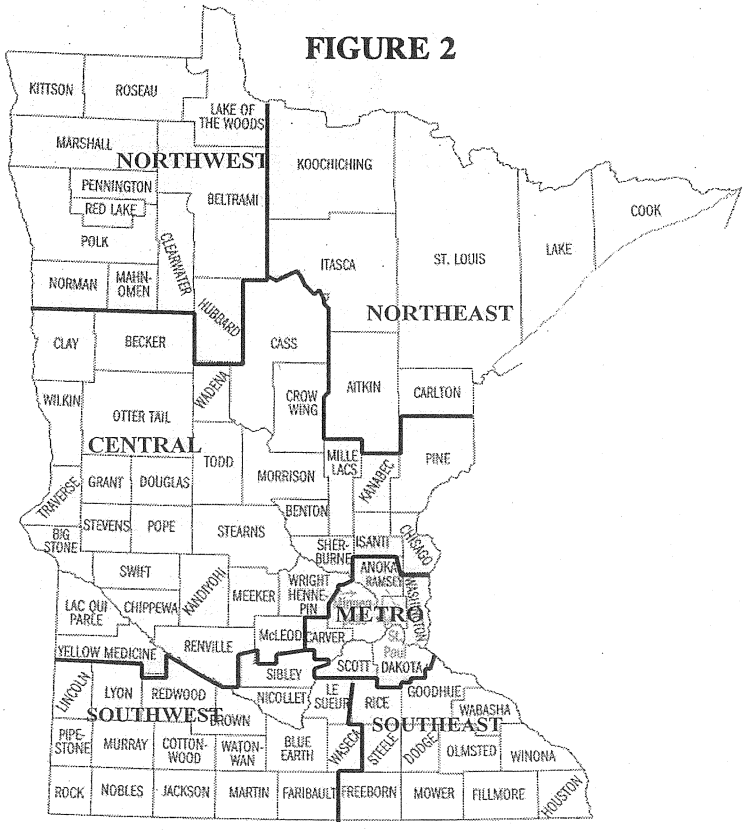

TABLE 4

GENDER COMPARISON OF MSS 2008 AND CENSUS DATA
(Weighted data)

	MSS 2008	2000 CENSUS
Male	49%	49%
Female	51%	51%
TOTAL	100% (805)	100% (3,632,585)

The distribution of respondents by gender, based on the weighted data file, was identical to the individual distributions reported by the Census (Table 4). The Census comparison for gender has been corrected for age, so those percentages are based on the population 18 and over.

However, the proportion of MSS 2008 respondents in various age categories does differ from the Census percentages (Table 5). The survey respondents include fewer individuals than would be expected in the age groups under 45, and include more individuals than would be expected in the 45 and older age groups.

Using these tables to evaluate the degree to which the MSS 2008 sample matches the profile of individuals currently living in Minnesota shows that it is generally an adequate representation of Minnesota residents.

TABLE 5

AGE COMPARISON OF MSS 2008 AND CENSUS DATA
(Weighted data)

	MSS 2008	2000 CENSUS
18 - 24	7%	13%
25 - 34	9%	19%
35 - 44	17%	23%
45 - 54	29%	18%
55 - 64	16%	11%
65 +	22%	16%
TOTAL	100% (773)	100% (3,632,585)

Generalizability of Results

Since the individuals who participated in MSS 2008 were randomly selected from the population of Minnesota, the survey results can be generalized to the entire state. These generalizations can be made either to households, using the unweighted data file, or to individuals, using the weighted data file as the source of the percentages.

The questionnaire and results presented in Chapter 4 of this report are based on the weighted computer data file and all percentages presented there generalize to individuals. Each percentage point in MSS 2008 represents approximately 36,326 individuals, since there are an estimated 3,632,585 adults in Minnesota.

SAMPLING ERROR

The margin of error for a simple random sample of the size of the Minnesota State Survey is plus or minus 3.5 percentage points, when the distribution of question responses is in the vicinity of 50 percent. This sampling error presumes the conventional 95% degree of desired confidence, which is equivalent to a "significance level" of .05. This means that no more than one time in twenty should chance variations in the sample cause the overall MSS 2008 results to vary by more than 3.5 percentage points from the answers that would be obtained if all Minnesota residents were interviewed.

The distribution of sample responses is represented by the proportion of people responding to any question with a particular answer. For a sample size of 800 and a 50/50 distribution of question responses, the sampling error is 3.5 percentage points. A more extreme distribution of question responses has a smaller error range. Suppose that 80% of the respondents answer "Yes" and 20% say "No." The sampling error in this case would be 2.8 percentage points (see Table 6 on the following page). That is, each percentage would have a range of plus or minus 2.8 percentage points.

The importance of sample size in estimating sampling error also needs to be mentioned since many of the organizations using the MSS 2008 data will be interested in subgroups, and not always the total sample of 805 completed interviews. Essentially, the margin of sampling error is larger for responses of subgroups. For example, for a subgroup of 200 persons the sampling error may be as high as plus or minus 6.9 percentage points.

As in all public opinion surveys, the results are also subject to other types of error associated with telephone data collection procedures. One general type of error is sampling error, and includes the systematic exclusion of households without telephones. The other general type of error is non-sampling error, and includes such things as question wording and question order.

TABLE 6

SAMPLING ERROR (IN PERCENTAGE POINTS) BY DISTRIBUTION OF QUESTION RESPONSES AND SAMPLE SIZE

		Size of Sample (N)				
		800	600	400	200	100
Distribution of Question Responses (percent)	50/50	3.5	4.0	4.9	6.9	9.8
	60/40	3.4	3.9	4.8	6.8	9.6
	70/30	3.2	3.7	4.5	6.4	9.0
	80/20	2.8	3.2	3.9	5.5	7.8
	90/10	2.1	2.4	2.9	4.2	5.9

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CHAPTER 2

DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE OF THE SAMPLE

The purpose of this chapter is to briefly describe the MSS 2008 sample according to its demographic characteristics. In addition to variables which are reported here as raw survey results, certain variables have been constructed for the convenience of the user, such as household income and household work status. (It should be noted that while the category labels for household income are not mutually exclusive, actual practice is to record incomes in the higher category. For example, a respondent who reported a household income of exactly $10,000 would be recorded in the category "$10,000 to $15,000".) The definitions for the construction of these variables can be found in Appendix C. The first eight variables describe characteristics of the respondent, while the remaining variables are characteristics of the household.

AGEMD AGE OF RESPONDENT, GROUPED

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 18 - 24	53	6.5	6.8	6.8
2 25 - 34	71	8.9	9.2	16.1
3 35 - 44	133	16.5	17.2	33.2
4 45 - 54	222	27.5	28.7	61.9
5 55 - 64	123	15.2	15.9	77.8
6 65 and older	172	21.3	22.2	100.0
Total valid	773	96.0	100.0	
99 DK/RA Missing	32	4.0		
Total	805	100.0		

RACE RACE OF RESPONDENT

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 White	731	90.8	92.1	92.1
2 Black	23	2.8	2.9	95.0
3 Other	40	4.9	5.0	100.0
Total valid	793	98.5	100.0	
9 DK/RA Missing	12	1.5		
Total	805	100.0		

GENDER RESPONDENT'S GENDER

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Male	397	49.3	49.3	49.3
2 Female	408	50.7	50.7	100.0
Total	805	100.0	100.0	

EDUC RESPONDENT'S LEVEL OF EDUCATION

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Less than high school	8	1.0	1.0	1.0
2 Some high school	18	2.3	2.3	3.2
3 HS graduate	162	20.1	20.2	23.4
4 Some technical school/ 2-yr cmty college	45	5.6	5.6	29.0
5 Technical school/2-yr cmty college graduate	113	14.0	14.1	43.1
6 Attended 4-yr college but did not graduate	94	11.7	11.7	54.8
7 College graduate	226	28.1	28.2	83.0
8 Some graduate/prof school	29	3.7	3.7	86.7
9 Post graduate/prof degree	107	13.3	13.3	100.0
Total valid	804	99.8	100.0	
99 DK/RA Missing	1	.2		
Total	805	100.0		

WKSTATUS WORK STATUS OF RESPONDENT

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Worked full time	404	50.2	50.5	50.5
2 Worked part time	131	16.3	16.3	66.8
3 Unemployed	134	16.7	16.7	83.5
4 Student	16	2.0	2.0	85.5
5 Retired	98	12.2	12.2	97.8
6 Homemaker	18	2.2	2.2	100.0
Total valid	801	99.5	100.0	
9 DK/RA Missing	4	.5		
Total	805	100.0		

MARSTAT MARITAL STATUS OF RESPONDENT

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Married	569	70.7	71.0	71.0
2 Single	114	14.1	14.2	85.1
3 Divorced	64	8.0	8.0	93.2
4 Separated	4	.4	.4	93.6
5 Widowed	49	6.0	6.1	99.7
6 Other	3	.3	.3	100.0
Total valid	802	99.6	100.0	
9 DK/RA Missing	3	.4		
Total	805	100.0		

PARTYID POLITICAL IDENTIFICATION

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Strong Dem	203	25.2	26.9	26.9
2 Weak Dem	75	9.3	10.0	36.9
3 Indep Dem	82	10.2	10.9	47.8
4 Indep Ind	97	12.1	12.9	60.8
5 Indep Rep	90	11.2	11.9	72.7
6 Weak Rep	75	9.3	10.0	82.7
7 Strong Rep	130	16.2	17.3	100.0
Total valid	752	93.4	100.0	
9 Apolitical Missing	53	6.6		
Total	805	100.0		

PARTY POLITICAL PARTY, GROUPED

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Democratic	360	44.7	47.8	47.8
2 Independent	97	12.1	12.9	60.8
3 Republican	295	36.7	39.2	100.0
Total valid	752	93.4	100.0	
9 Apolitical Missing	53	6.6		
Total	805	100.0		

HHCOMP HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Married, kids	256	31.7	31.9	31.9
2 Married, no kids	313	38.9	39.1	71.0
3 Single parent	70	8.7	8.8	79.7
4 Single, no kids	163	20.2	20.3	100.0
Total valid	802	99.6	100.0	
9 DK/RA Missing	3	.4		
Total	805	100.0		

HHSIZE HOUSEHOLD SIZE

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 One person	84	10.4	10.5	10.5
2 Two people	271	33.7	33.9	44.4
3 3 or 4 people	302	37.5	37.7	82.1
4 5 or more people	143	17.8	17.9	100.0
Total valid	801	99.5	100.0	
9 DK/RA Missing	4	.5		
Total	805	100.0		

NADULTS NUMBER OF ADULTS IN HOUSEHOLD

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1	103	12.8	12.8	12.8
2	466	57.9	57.9	70.7
3	137	17.1	17.1	87.8
4	70	8.7	8.7	96.5
5	22	2.8	2.8	99.2
6	6	.8	.8	100.0
Total	805	100.0	100.0	

NKIDS NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
0	478	59.4	59.4	59.4
1	130	16.1	16.1	75.5
2	126	15.6	15.6	91.1
3	52	6.4	6.4	97.5
4	15	1.9	1.9	99.5
5	3	.3	.3	99.8
6	2	.2	.2	100.0
Total	805	100.0	100.0	

INCOME HOUSEHOLD INCOME

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Under $10,000	15	1.8	2.2	2.2
2 $10 to 20,000	27	3.3	4.0	6.3
3 $20 to 30,000	53	6.6	8.1	14.3
4 $30 to 40,000	54	6.7	8.2	22.5
5 $40 to 50,000	65	8.1	9.8	32.3
6 $50 to 60,000	45	5.5	6.7	39.1
7 $60 to 70,000	68	8.4	10.2	49.3
8 $70 to 80,000	57	7.1	8.7	58.0
9 $80 to 90,000	57	7.1	8.7	66.6
10 $90 to 100,000	46	5.7	7.0	73.6
11 $100 to 110,000	45	5.5	6.7	80.4
12 $110 to 120,000	36	4.5	5.5	85.8
13 $120,000 or more	94	11.7	14.2	100.0
Total valid	663	82.3	100.0	
99 DK/RA Missing	142	17.7		
Total	805	100.0		

CITY CITY WHERE RESPONDENT LIVES

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Minneapolis	36	4.5	4.6	4.6
2 St Paul	31	3.8	3.9	8.5
3 Other	723	89.9	91.5	100.0
Total valid	791	98.2	100.0	
9 DK/RA Missing	14	1.8		
Total	805	100.0		

DDREGION DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT REGION

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 District 1	10	1.3	1.3	1.3
2 District 2	16	2.0	2.0	3.3
3 District 3	64	7.9	7.9	11.2
4 District 4	29	3.7	3.7	14.9
5 District 5	25	3.2	3.2	18.0
6 District 6E	12	1.5	1.5	19.5
7 District 6W	5	.6	.6	20.1
8 District 7E	36	4.5	4.5	24.6
9 District 7W	56	6.9	6.9	31.5
10 District 8	13	1.6	1.6	33.1
11 District 9	26	3.2	3.2	36.3
12 District 10	67	8.3	8.3	44.6
13 District 11	446	55.4	55.4	100.0
Total	805	100.0	100.0	

GEOREGN GEOGRAPHIC REGION OF MINNESOTA

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Northwest	27	3.3	3.3	3.3
2 Northeast	64	7.9	7.9	11.2
3 Central	163	20.3	20.3	31.5
4 Southwest	39	4.8	4.8	36.3
5 Southeast	67	8.3	8.3	44.6
6 Metro	446	55.4	55.4	100.0
Total	805	100.0	100.0	

METRO GREATER MN OR TWIN CITIES AREA

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Greater Minnesota	359	44.6	44.6	44.6
2 Twin Cities area	446	55.4	55.4	100.0
Total	805	100.0	100.0	

WGHT CASE WEIGHTING FACTOR

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
.4398873922413794	62	7.7	7.7	7.7
.5975670180722890	41	5.1	5.1	12.8
.8797747844827580	237	29.4	29.4	42.2
1.1951340361445780	229	28.5	28.5	70.7
1.3196621767241380	62	7.7	7.7	78.4
1.7595495689655170	32	3.9	3.9	82.4
1.7927010542168670	75	9.4	9.4	91.7
2.1994369612068960	13	1.6	1.6	93.4
2.3902680722891570	38	4.8	4.8	98.1
2.6393243534482760	3	.3	.3	98.4
2.9878350903614460	9	1.1	1.1	99.6
3.5854021084337350	4	.4	.4	100.0
Total	805	100.0	100.0	

CHAPTER 3

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USING THE QUESTIONNAIRE AND RESULTS

OBJECTIVES

The questionnaire and results (Chapter 4 of this report) for a survey data file serve three basic functions: (1) a record of the exact wording and order of the survey questions; (2) a report of the responses to those questions; and (3) documentation of the variable names, which is necessary to access the computer data file. The questionnaire and results section of this report is a copy of the questionnaire with the frequency distributions and percentages added to those questions which were pre-coded or closed-ended. Appendix A contains the responses to open-ended questions, while Appendix B shows the responses to numeric variables, such as year of birth. Appendix C provides the definitions for constructed variables, such as age group, which make many of these responses more useful. The distributions for these constructed variables are presented in Chapter 2 of this report: Demographic Profile of the Sample. Appendix D contains the frequency counts for administrative variables, such as interview length. Finally, Appendix E contains copies of the administrative forms used for this survey.

INTERPRETING THE QUESTIONNAIRE RESULTS

Chapter 4 of this report contains a replica of the 2008 Minnesota State Survey questionnaire. Two pieces of information have been added to this replica: question labels, and the response frequencies and percentages for each question. The questionnaire and response frequencies and percentages will be of major interest to most readers. The question labels, or variable labels, are useful documentation for those who wish to use a computer and the SPSS software package for more detailed analysis.

The questionnaire is an exact replica. This is important in order to know how questions were phrased, in what order they were asked, and when it was proper to skip certain questions. Interviewers were instructed to read these questions verbatim and to avoid giving their interpretations or opinions in any way. Two types of markings which appear on the survey form were not indicated to respondents: instructions to the interviewers which are shown in parentheses, and section and survey labels which are shown in bold type.

Below each question is printed a list of permissible answers and a code number for each answer. The interviewer was instructed to enter into the CATI program the code number of the answer given by the respondent. A new CATI questionnaire was used for each interview and was assigned a unique code number to identify the answers of each respondent. The third question in the demographics section of the survey provides a good example of this coding scheme. If a respondent reported being a homeowner, "1" would be entered into the computer for that question.

The responses to open-ended questions were entered verbatim into the CATI computer program for each survey. These responses were later either: (1) classified into categories by specially trained coders who entered a category number into the CATI coding program for those questions or (2) transcribed verbatim. The responses which were classified into categories are summarized in Appendix A. The responses from open-ended questions that were transcribed verbatim were provided to the funding organization. These listings are available from the MCSR office upon request, once the funding organization has approved their release.

Questions with continuous distributions, where many discrete answers are possible, were shown with open spaces below the question. Interviewers simply typed numbers, such as zip code and year of birth, into the CATI computer program. The responses to those questions are presented in Appendix B.

Missing Value Nomenclature

For all types of questions, two to three types of "missing" response categories exist: DK or don't know, RA or refused to answer, and NA or not applicable. The first two categories are self-explanatory and are always options for respondents. Not applicable is an option when some respondents were not required to answer a particular question. The code associated with each missing value category is indicated for each question in the survey.

Response Frequencies

The responses summed for all 805 respondents are shown in the first two columns below each question. The first of these columns shows the number of people in each response category: these should sum to 805, with some rounding error. The second number is the percentage response, adjusted to exclude the missing response categories.

For most analytical purposes, people will want these adjusted percentages. They were computed and presented here to meet that need. These adjusted percentages are less appropriate when used as a public opinion poll, for showing public support for policies. For example, if 15 percent of the respondents did not answer a question, but 55 percent of those who did answer supported a particular position, it is inappropriate to argue that the issue has majority support. In this example, only 47 percent of all people would actually be supportive. For policy choices, it may be more appropriate to show the percentage distribution of all 805 respondents.

Analysts should beware of using these adjusted percentages. Where the number of people not responding is large, the adjusted percentages will misrepresent public sentiment. Contact MCSR if you have any doubt which percentages to use.

One final comment: the frequencies shown here are "weighted" by the number of adults in the household as explained below. This technique introduces some rounding errors, so that the sum of the frequencies for a given question may not equal exactly 805.

VARIABLES PRESENTED IN APPENDICES

Open-Ended Variables

The results from the open-ended questions (the most important problem facing people in Minnesota today, why they didn't continue their post-high school education until they got a degree or certificate, their greatest concern related to their own employment situation, and what they have seen or heard about the program 'Toward Zero Deaths') are presented in Appendix A. The results from any other open-ended questions on the survey were transcribed verbatim and provided to the funding organization. These listings are available from the MCSR office upon request, once the funding organization has approved their release.

Continuous Variables

The results from questions which have continuous response distributions, such as zip code and year of birth, are presented in Appendix B.

Constructed Variables

Appendix C contains the operational definitions of the constructed variables for the convenience of the data file user. The distribution of these variables is presented in Chapter 2 of this report: Demographic Profile of the Sample. These constructed variables are contained in the SPSS data file along with all of the original variables.

Administrative Variables

The results from survey administration items, such as date of completion and interviewer ID, are presented in Appendix D.

VERBATIM RESPONSES

MCSR maintains records of verbatim responses. For open-ended questions, this record is in the CATI data file. A separate listing of responses is also created and maintained for most question answers which fall outside a permissible list and are coded as "other". For example, a Socialist would fall outside the normal political list of Republican, Democrat, or Independent and would be coded as "other". These lists are available from the MCSR office upon request for most questions in the survey.

WEIGHTING OF DATA

The responses presented in the questionnaire and results section of this report and in the appendices have been weighted based upon: (1) the total number of adults living in the household, and (2) gender.

The results for this omnibus survey are routinely weighted by the number of adults living in the household because telephone surveys tend to oversample people who live in single-individual households. Consequently, these individuals were downweighted by about 50% and all others upweighted accordingly to more accurately represent the distribution of adults within households in Minnesota.

This year the results have also been weighted by gender because, although the respondents were randomly selected, their gender distribution was not representative, with males being under-represented and females being over-represented in the sample of individuals who completed interviews. Consequently, males were upweighted and females were downweighted to more accurately represent the gender distribution of adults in Minnesota.

Weighted response distributions will differ slightly from unweighted distributions. The construction and activation of the weighting factor is described in Appendix C, under the variable "WGHT."

A. QUALITY OF LIFE

The first questions are about quality of life.

QA1GRP. In your opinion, what do you think is the SINGLE most important problem facing people in Minnesota today? (WRITE IN VERBATIM RESPONSE)

(IF "TAXES", PROBE: Is that income taxes, property taxes, or sales tax?)

(SEE APPENDIX A, PAGE A-2,
FOR A MORE COMPLETE LIST OF PROBLEMS)

Freq	(%)		
38	(5)	01.	Taxes
23	(3)	02.	Education
10	(1)	03.	Environment
492	(62)	04.	Economy
94	(12)	05.	Health care
9	(1)	06.	Transportation
6	(1)	07.	Housing
7	(1)	08.	Food
33	(4)	09.	Government
3	(0)	10.	War
6	(1)	11.	Crime
20	(3)	12.	Energy
41	(5)	13.	Social issues
9	(1)	14.	Family
4	(0)	15.	Other
8		88.	DK
1		99.	RA

QA2. How important is tourism to Minnesota's economy . . . very important, somewhat important, not very important, or not at all important?

425	(53)	1.	Very important
337	(42)	2.	Somewhat important
36	(4)	3.	Not very important
6	(1)	4.	Not at all important
1		8.	DK
0		9.	RA

B. EDUCATION

Now I have some questions about education.

QB1. What is the highest level of school you have completed? (DO NOT READ LIST. CLARIFY "HIGH SCHOOL" OR "COLLEGE")

Freq	(%)		
8	(1)	01.	Less than high school (IF LESS THAN HS, GO TO 2)
18	(2)	02.	Some high school (IF SOME HS, GO TO 2)
162	(20)	03.	High school graduate (IF HS GRAD, GO TO 2)
45	(6)	04.	Some technical school or 2 year community college
113	(14)	05.	Technical school or 2 year community college graduate
94	(12)	06.	Attended a 4 year college but did NOT graduate
226	(28)	07.	College graduate (Bachelor's degree, BA, BS)
29	(4)	08.	Some graduate school or professional school
107	(13)	09.	Post graduate or professional degree (Master's, Doctorate, MS, MA, PhD, Law degree, Medical degree)
0	(-)	10.	Other (SPECIFY) _____
0		88.	DK (IF DK, GO TO 2)
1		99.	RA (IF RA, GO TO 2)

QB1a. (IF RESPONDENT GOT ANY EDUCATION AFTER GRADUATING FROM HIGH SCHOOL; Q1 = 04 TO 10) How closely related is your current job to the field that you studied or earned your highest degree in
. . . is it the same field, a closely related field, or an entirely different field?

(IF RESPONDENT SAYS THEY DON'T HAVE A JOB RIGHT NOW, ASK: How closely related was your LAST job to the field that you studied or earned your highest degree in . . . was it the same field, a closely related field, or an entirely different field?)

241	(40)	1.	Same field
156	(26)	2.	Closely related field
212	(35)	3.	Entirely different field
5		8.	DK
1		9.	RA
189		.	NA

QB1b. (IF RESPONDENT GOT A DEGREE AFTER GRADUATING FROM HIGH SCHOOL: Q1 = 05, 07, 08, 09, OR 10) After you graduated from high school, how many different institutions did you attend before you (graduated from technical school or community college/graduated from college/received your bachelor's degree/received your degree)?

(SEE APPENDIX B, PAGE B-2)

QB1c. (IF RESPONDENT DID NOT GET A DEGREE AFTER HIGH SCHOOL; Q1 = 04 OR 06) After you graduated from high school, how many different institutions did you attend?

(SEE APPENDIX B, PAGE B-2)

QB1d. (IF RESPONDENT DID NOT GET A DEGREE AFTER HIGH SCHOOL; Q1 = 04 OR 06) Why didn't you continue your education until you got a degree or certificate?

(SEE APPENDIX A, PAGE A-5)

QB2. How well do you think Minnesota's colleges and universities are doing in educating their graduates . . . would you say extremely well, very well, not very well, or not well at all, or don't you know enough to say?

Freq	(%)		
71	(12)	1.	Extremely well
442	(78)	2.	Very well
52	(9)	3.	Not very well
5	(1)	4.	Not well at all
233		8.	DK
2		9.	RA

3. We are also interested in your perceptions of different parts of higher education in Minnesota.

How well do you think (READ LIST) is/are meeting the needs of students from Minnesota . . . would you say extremely well, very well, not very well, or not at all, or don't you know enough to say?

	EXTREMELY WELL 1	VERY WELL 2	NOT VERY WELL 3	NOT AT ALL 4	DK 8	RA 9	
QB3a. The University of Minnesota	53	348	57	3	341	2	Freq
	(12)	(75)	(12)	(1)			(%)
QB3b. Minnesota's state universities, like Bemidji State or Mankato State	25	351	45	2	381	2	
	(6)	(83)	(10)	(1)			
QB3c. Minnesota's community and technical colleges, like North Hennepin Community College or Rochester Community and Technical College	39	443	36	4	281	2	
	(7)	(85)	(7)	(1)			
QB3d. Minnesota's private colleges and universities, like Hamline University or St. Olaf College	102	370	20	7	306	0	
	(20)	(74)	(4)	(1)			

QB4. Compared to ten years ago, do you think that getting a FOUR YEAR college degree is more important, about the same importance, or less important today?

Freq	(%)		
566	(71)	1.	More important
167	(21)	2.	About the same
65	(8)	3.	Less important
7		8.	DK
1		9.	RA

QB5. Compared to ten years ago, do you think that getting a TWO YEAR college degree is more important, about the same importance, or less important today?

470	(60)	1.	More important
232	(30)	2.	About the same
85	(11)	3.	Less important
17		8.	DK
1		9.	RA

6. I'd like to know if you agree or disagree with the following statements. (READ LIST) Would you say you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree, or strongly disagree?

		STRONGLY AGREE 1	S/W AGREE 2	S/W DISAGR 3	STRONGLY DISAGREE 4	DK 8	RA 9	
___ QB6a.	For young people today, a college degree is essential for success.	459 (57)	261 (33)	51 (6)	30 (4)	3	0	Freq (%)
___ QB6b.	A four year college education is a good value for the money.	280 (36)	327 (42)	119 (15)	53 (7)	26	1	

RANDOM START B6: ____

QB7. About how much do you think tuition and fees would cost for one year for a Minnesota resident who is a full-time student at a public FOUR YEAR college in Minnesota . . . less than 5,000, 5,000 to 10,000, 10,000 to 20,000, or more than 20,000 dollars?

Freq	(%)		
18	(2)	1.	Less than $5,000
279	(37)	2.	$5,000 to $10,000
367	(48)	3.	$10,000 to $20,000
96	(13)	4.	More than $20,000
45		8.	DK
0		9.	RA

QB8. About how much do you think tuition and fees would cost for one year for a Minnesota resident who is a full-time student at a public TWO YEAR college in Minnesota . . . less than 5,000, 5,000 to 10,000, 10,000 to 20,000, or more than 20,000 dollars?

263	(36)	1.	Less than $5,000
368	(51)	2.	$5,000 to $10,000
88	(12)	3.	$10,000 to $20,000
7	(1)	4.	More than $20,000
78		8.	DK
0		9.	RA

QB9. Currently, most state dollars for higher education are used to lower the cost of tuition at Minnesota's public colleges and universities, and only about eleven percent are provided as financial aid for low and middle income students. Do you think that the state legislature should allocate more of the higher education money to public colleges and universities, allocate more of the money to low and middle income students to be used at the school of their choice, or that the current balance is about right?

Freq	(%)		
113	(16)	1.	More to public colleges/universities
405	(56)	2.	More to students
208	(29)	3.	Balance is about right
70		8.	DK
9		9.	RA

C. NONPROFITS

Nonprofit organizations provide social services, health services, education, and arts to the public. Under Minnesota law, nonprofit organizations have been free from paying sales or property taxes because their services benefit the public.

QC1. Do you agree or disagree that nonprofit organizations should CONTINUE to be free from paying taxes . . . strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree, or strongly disagree?

372	(48)	1.	Strongly agree
281	(36)	2.	Somewhat agree
69	(9)	3.	Somewhat disagree
59	(8)	4.	Strongly disagree
19		8.	DK
4		9.	RA

QC2. Do you donate money or work in ANY way with a nonprofit organization, OTHER than a church?

Freq	(%)			
483	(60)	1.	Yes	
320	(40)	2.	No	(IF NO, GO TO 3)
2		8.	DK	(IF DK, GO TO 3)
0		9.	RA	(IF RA, GO TO 3)

a. (IF YES) Are you a volunteer, a member, a donor, a paid staff person, or a board member, or do you do something else?

	YES 1	NO 2	DK 8	RA 9	NA .	
QC2a-1. Volunteer	220 (46)	255 (54)	6	2	322	Freq (%)
QC2a-2. Member	59 (12)	416 (88)	6	2	322	
QC2a-3. Donor	288 (61)	187 (39)	6	2	322	
QC2a-4. Paid staff person	58 (12)	416 (88)	6	2	322	
QC2a-5. Board member	59 (12)	416 (88)	6	2	322	
QC2a-6. Something else (SPECIFY)	7 (1)	468 (99)	6	2	322	

QC3. Many Minnesota nonprofit organizations receive SOME of their funds from government agencies, in the form of grants or contracts for services.

Thinking about your own giving, would you donate more, about the same amount, or less to an organization if you knew that it received some of its funds from government agencies?

48	(6)	1.	More
557	(74)	2.	About the same
144	(19)	3.	Less
51		8.	DK
6		9.	RA

D. EMPLOYMENT

The next questions are about employment.

QD1. Are you self-employed?

Freq	(%)		
123	(15)	1.	Yes
681	(85)	2.	No
1		8.	DK
0		9.	RA

QD2. Did you have a paying job last week?

537	(67)	1.	Yes	
266	(33)	2.	No	
2		8.	DK	(IF DK, GO TO 2b)
0		9.	RA	(IF RA, GO TO 2b)

a. (IF NO) Do you consider yourself (READ LIST)?

	YES 1	NO 2	DK 8	RA 9	NA .	
QD2a-1. Retired	192 (72)	74 (28)	0	0	539	Freq (%)
QD2a-2. Unemployed	134 (50)	132 (50)	0	0	539	
QD2a-3. A student	29 (11)	237 (89)	0	0	539	
QD2a-4. A homemaker	166 (63)	100 (37)	0	0	539	

QD2b. (IF NO, DK, OR RA) Would you LIKE to be employed full-time or part-time?

39	(15)	1.	Yes, full-time
53	(20)	2.	Yes, part-time
173	(65)	3.	No
3		8.	DK
0		9.	RA
537		.	NA

QD2c. (IF NO, DK, OR RA) Have you looked for a job in the last month?

Freq	(%)		
46	(17)	1.	Yes
222	(83)	2.	No
0		8.	DK
0		9.	RA
537		.	NA

(IF QD2 = 2, 8, OR 9, NO PAYING JOB LAST WEEK, GO TO 5)

QD3. (IF QD2 = 1, HAD A PAYING JOB LAST WEEK)
Were you working full-time or part-time?

404	(76)	1.	Full-time
131	(24)	2.	Part-time
1		8.	DK
0		9.	RA
268		.	NA

QD4. (IF QD2 = 1, HAD A PAYING JOB LAST WEEK) Within the next year, are you planning to quit any of the jobs you now have?

69	(13)	1.	Yes
460	(87)	2.	No
8		8.	DK
0		9.	RA
268		.	NA

(IF RETIRED, QD2a1 = 1, GO TO 8)

QD5. (IF NOT RETIRED) What is your greatest concern related to your own employment situation?

(SEE APPENDIX A, PAGE A-7)

QD6. (IF NOT RETIRED) When you think about pay, benefits, work hours, and other related factors, what do you see as the realistic prospects for your work situation OVERALL a year from now . . . do you expect your work situation to be much better than it is now, somewhat better, about the same, somewhat worse, or much worse than it is now?

Freq	(%)			
68	(11)	1.	Much better	
112	(19)	2.	Somewhat better	
325	(54)	3.	About the same	
83	(14)	4.	Somewhat worse	
10	(2)	5.	Much worse	
14		8.	DK	(IF DK, GO TO 8)
1		9.	RA	(IF RA, GO TO 8)
192		.	NA	

QD7. (IF NOT RETIRED) How confident are you that your work situation will be (FILL WITH ANSWER FROM 6) a year from now . . . very confident, somewhat confident, somewhat uncertain, or very uncertain?

249	(42)	1.	Very confident
256	(43)	2.	Somewhat confident
83	(14)	3.	Somewhat uncertain
9	(2)	4.	Very uncertain
1		8.	DK
0		9.	RA
207		.	NA

QD8. The current minimum wage is $6.55. Do you believe it is too high, about right, or too low?

23	(3)	1.	Too high
220	(28)	2.	About right
545	(69)	3.	Too low
15		8.	DK
1		9.	RA

QD9. Right now, the law does not allow for the minimum wage to go up as inflation increases. Should the law stay as it is now, or should the law be changed so that the minimum wage is required to go up as inflation increases?

181	(23)	1.	Law should stay as it is now
593	(77)	2.	Law should be changed
31		8.	DK
0		9.	RA

E. TRAFFIC SAFETY

The next questions are about traffic safety.

QE1. First, I'm going to read a statement. Please tell me if you think it is an excellent idea, a good idea, only a fair idea, or a poor idea.

"Children between the ages of four and eight must ride in BOOSTER seats to be sure the adult seat belt fits properly."

(IF NEEDED: Is this an excellent idea, a good idea, only a fair idea, or a poor idea?)

Freq	(%)		
350	(44)	1.	An excellent idea
319	(40)	2.	A good idea
90	(11)	3.	Only a fair idea
38	(5)	4.	A poor idea
8		8.	DK
0		9.	RA

QE2. Would you favor or oppose a state law requiring children between the ages of four and eight to use a booster seat when riding in a motor vehicle?

596	(76)	1.	Favor	
189	(24)	2.	Oppose	
20		8.	DK	(IF DK, GO TO 3)
0		9.	RA	(IF RA, GO TO 3)

QE2a. (IF FAVOR) Would you strongly favor or somewhat favor such a state law?

441	(74)	1.	Strongly favor
154	(26)	2.	Somewhat favor
1		8.	DK
0		9.	RA
209		.	NA

QE2b. (IF OPPOSE) Would you strongly oppose or somewhat oppose such a state law?

Freq	(%)		
59	(31)	1.	Strongly oppose
129	(69)	2.	Somewhat oppose
0		8.	DK
1		9.	RA
616		.	NA

QE3. Some people think state agencies need to work TOGETHER in an organized program in order to reduce traffic deaths in Minnesota, and other people think this is not necessary. In your opinion, is such an effort definitely needed, probably needed, probably not needed, or definitely not needed?

237	(30)	1.	Definitely needed
384	(49)	2.	Probably needed
132	(17)	3.	Probably not needed
34	(4)	4.	Definitely not needed
16		8.	DK
1		9.	RA

QE4. Several state agencies are working together in an attempt to raise awareness about traffic safety. In the past year, have you seen or heard the name of this program, which is called "Toward Zero Deaths"?

180	(22)	1.	Yes	
6	(1)	2.	Don't recognize this program name, but know there is a state program about traffic safety (VOLUNTEERED)	
615	(77)	3.	No	(IF NO, GO TO NEXT SECTION)
4		8.	DK	(IF DK, GO TO NEXT SECTION)
0		9.	RA	(IF RA, GO TO NEXT SECTION)

QE4a. (IF YES) What have you seen or heard about this program?

(SEE APPENDIX A, PAGE A-8)

F. HEALTH

The next questions are about health.

QF1. Does anyone in your household have a vision problem that makes it difficult for them to read material in regular size print such as books, magazines, or newspapers even when they are WEARING glasses or contact lenses?

Freq	(%)			
39	(5)	1.	Yes, respondent	
25	(3)	2.	Yes, someone else	
6	(1)	3.	Yes, both	
732	(91)	4.	No	(IF NO, GO TO 2)
2		8.	DK	(IF DK, GO TO 2)
0		9.	RA	(IF RA, GO TO 2)

QF1a. (IF YES) Has this vision problem caused you/this person/you or this person to have any difficulty with finding or keeping a job?

5	(7)	1.	Yes, respondent
3	(4)	2.	Yes, someone else
0	(-)	3.	Yes, both
60	(88)	4.	No
2		8.	DK
0		9.	RA
735		.	NA

QF2. Have you ever heard of an organization called State Services for the Blind?

384	(48)	1.	Yes	
410	(52)	2.	No	(IF NO, GO TO NEXT SECTION)
10		8.	DK	(IF DK, GO TO NEXT SECTION)
0		9.	RA	(IF RA, GO TO NEXT SECTION)

QF2a. (IF YES) Have you or anyone else in your household ever used their services?

4	(1)	1.	Yes, respondent
14	(4)	2.	Yes, someone else
1	(0)	3.	Yes, both
366	(95)	4.	No
0		8.	DK
0		9.	RA
421		.	NA

G. ORGANIZATIONAL AWARENESS

QG1. Have you heard of a government unit called the Minnesota Department of Commerce?

Freq	(%)			
741	(92)	1.	Yes	
60	(8)	2.	No	(IF NO, GO TO 2)
4		8.	DK	(IF DK, GO TO 2)
0		9.	RA	(IF RA, GO TO 2)

QG1a. (IF YES) Are you aware of any major issues in which the Minnesota Department of Commerce has been involved during the past year?

60	(8)	1.	Yes	
670	(92)	2.	No	(IF NO, GO TO 1b)
12		8.	DK	(IF DK, GO TO 1b)
0		9.	RA	(IF RA, GO TO 1b)
64		.	NA	

a-1. (IF YES) What issues are you aware of?

_____

b. (IF YES) Are you aware that the Minnesota Department of Commerce (READ LIST)?

		YES 1	NO 2	DK 8	RA 9	NA .	
____	QG1b-1. regulates the insurance industry	291 (40)	444 (60)	7	0	64	Freq (%)
____	QG1b-2. regulates the real estate and mortgage industry	255 (34)	485 (66)	1	0	64	
____	QG1b-3. is responsible for holding unclaimed funds or property until the rightful owner is found	256 (35)	482 (65)	3	0	64	
____	QG1b-4. regulates financial services, such as credit unions, state banks, and investment services and products	309 (42)	432 (58)	1	0	64	
____	QG1b-5. regulates debt collection agencies	170 (23)	565 (77)	6	0	64	

RANDOM START G1b: ____

QG1c. (IF YES) Have you visited the Commerce website in the past twelve months?

Freq	(%)			
57	(8)	1.	Yes	
682	(92)	2.	No	(IF NO, GO TO 2)
2		8.	DK	(IF DK, GO TO 2)
0		9.	RA	(IF RA, GO TO 2)
64		.	NA	

QG1c-1. (IF YES) How useful was that website for you . . . very useful, somewhat useful, not very useful, or not at all useful?

28	(50)	1.	Very useful
22	(40)	2.	Somewhat useful
3	(6)	3.	Not very useful
3	(5)	4.	Not at all useful
1		8.	DK
0		9.	RA
748		.	NA

QG2. How comfortable do you feel about providing personal information, like your social security number, to Minnesota state government online . . very comfortable, somewhat comfortable, not very comfortable, or not at all comfortable?

Freq	(%)		
34	(4)	1.	Very comfortable
160	(20)	2.	Somewhat comfortable
190	(24)	3.	Not very comfortable
418	(52)	4.	Not at all comfortable
2		8.	DK
1		9.	RA

H. GUN SAFETY

The next questions are about the laws related to gun sales.

QH1. As far as you know, is there a law requiring LICENSED firearms dealers in Minnesota to conduct background checks on gun buyers before selling to them?

606	(90)	1.	Yes
68	(10)	2.	No
130		8.	DK
0		9.	RA

QH2. As far as you know, is there a law requiring UNLICENSED sellers in Minnesota to conduct background checks on gun buyers before selling to them at gun shows, through newspaper ads, or in other places?

Freq	(%)			
140	(28)	1.	Yes	
361	(72)	2.	No	
304		8.	DK	(IF DK, GO TO 3)
1		9.	RA	(IF RA, GO TO 3)

QH2a. (IF YES) Are you CERTAIN that a background check is required, or are you unsure?

56	(41)	1.	Certain	
82	(59)	2.	Unsure	(IF UNSURE, GO TO 3)
1		8.	DK	(IF DK, GO TO 3)
0		9.	RA	(IF RA, GO TO 3)
665		.	NA	

QH2a-1. (IF CERTAIN) As far as you know, is a background check ALWAYS required, or is it required only in specific circumstances?

40	(79)	1.	Always
11	(21)	2.	Only in specific circumstances (SPECIFY) _____
5		8.	DK
0		9.	RA
749		.	NA

QH2b. (IF NO) Are you CERTAIN that a background check is NOT required, or are you unsure?

118	(33)	1.	Certain
241	(67)	2.	Unsure
2		8.	DK
0		9.	RA
444		.	NA

QH3. Are there any firearms in your home?

Freq	(%)			
379	(48)	1.	Yes	
406	(52)	2.	No	(IF NO, GO TO NEXT SECTION)
3		8.	DK	(IF DK, GO TO NEXT SECTION)
17		9.	RA	(IF RA, GO TO NEXT SECTION)

QH3a. (IF YES) Are they all stored in a locked place or stored with a trigger lock?

270	(72)	1.	Yes
104	(28)	2.	No
4		8.	DK
1		9.	RA
426		.	NA

QH3b. (IF YES) Are they all stored unloaded?

349	(93)	1.	Yes, all are unloaded
26	(7)	2.	No
3		8.	DK
1		9.	RA
426		.	NA

I. DEMOGRAPHICS

Before ending this interview I have a few remaining background questions.

QI1. What county do you live in?
(SEE APPENDIX B, PAGE B-3, FOR A COMPLETE COUNTY LIST)

67	(8)	02.	Anoka
20	(2)	10.	Carver
78	(10)	19.	Dakota
168	(21)	27.	Hennepin
18	(2)	30.	Isanti
20	(2)	55.	Olmstead
60	(7)	62.	Ramsey
36	(4)	69.	St. Louis
17	(2)	70.	Scott
36	(4)	82.	Washington
28	(4)	86.	Wright

QI2. What is your zip code?

(SEE APPENDIX B, PAGE B-5)

QI3. Do you own or rent your residence?

Freq	(%)		
709	(88)	1.	Own
93	(12)	2.	Rent
1	(0)	3.	Other (SPECIFY) _____
1		8.	DK
2		9.	RA

QI4. What kind of housing unit do you live in? (DO NOT READ LIST; CODE 4-PLEX OR TRI-PLEX AS APARTMENT)

679	(85)	1.	Single family detached
46	(6)	2.	Townhouse
16	(2)	3.	Duplex or 2-unit building
38	(5)	4.	Apartment building
9	(1)	5.	Mobile home
13	(2)	6.	Condominium
1	(0)	7.	Other (SPECIFY) _____
0		8.	DK
2		9.	RA

QI5. Are you married, single, divorced, separated, or widowed?

569	(71)	1.	Married
114	(14)	2.	Single
64	(8)	3.	Divorced
4	(0)	4.	Separated
49	(6)	5.	Widowed
3	(0)	6.	Other (SPECIFY) _____
0		8.	DK
3		9.	RA

QI6. What year were you born?
(THE CONSTRUCTED VARIABLE 'AGEMD' IS SHOWN ON PAGE 17)

(SEE APPENDIX B, PAGE B-13)

7. THERE IS NO QUESTION 7 IN THIS SECTION

QI8. What race do you consider yourself?
(DO NOT READ LIST UNLESS NEEDED)

Freq	(%)		
731	(92)	1.	White/Caucasian
6	(1)	2.	Mexican/Hispanic
23	(3)	3.	Black/African American
5	(1)	4.	American Indian
16	(2)	5.	Asian or Pacific Islander
7	(1)	6.	No dominant racial identification
5	(1)	7.	Other (SPECIFY) _____
1		8.	DK
11		9.	RA

QI9. Generally speaking, do you usually think of yourself as a Republican, a Democrat, an Independent, or what?
(THE CONSTRUCTED VARIABLE 'PARTY' IS SHOWN ON PAGE 20)

209	(28)	1.	Republican
282	(38)	2.	Democrat
235	(32)	3.	Independent
20	(3)	4.	Other (SPECIFY) _____
20		8.	DK
40		9.	RA

QI9a. (IF REPUBLICAN) Would you call yourself a strong Republican or a not very strong Republican?

130	(63)	1.	Strong
75	(37)	2.	Not very strong
2		8.	DK
1		9.	RA
596		.	NA

QI9b. (IF DEMOCRAT) Would you call yourself a strong Democrat or a not very strong Democrat?

203	(73)	1.	Strong
75	(27)	2.	Not very strong
3		8.	DK
1		9.	RA
523		.	NA

QI9c. (IF INDEPENDENT, OTHER, DK, OR RA) Do you think of yourself as closer to the Republican or to the Democratic party?

Freq	(%)		
90	(33)	1.	Republican
82	(30)	2.	Democratic
97	(36)	3.	Neither (VOLUNTEERED)
16		8.	DK
30		9.	RA
490		.	NA

10. THERE IS NO QUESTION 10 IN THIS SECTION

QI11. How many people are living in your household now INCLUDING yourself?
(IF 01, LIVES ALONE, GO TO 13)
(IF DK OR RA, GO TO 12)

(SEE APPENDIX B, PAGE B-18)

QI11a. (IF MORE THAN ONE) How many of these are under 18?
(IF NONE, ENTER "0")

(SEE APPENDIX B, PAGE B-18)

QI12. Now I'd like to know the employment status of the person in your household who contributed most to the household income in the year 2007. Is this person you or someone else in your household?

Freq	(%)			
394	(56)	1.	Respondent	(IF RESPONDENT, GO TO 13)
311	(44)	2.	Someone else	
0	(-)	3.	Someone no longer in household	(IF NOT IN HH, GO TO 13)
11		8.	DK	(IF DK, GO TO 13)
5		9.	RA	(IF RA, GO TO 13)
84		.	NA	

QI12a. (IF SOMEONE ELSE) Did this person have a paying job last week?

272	(88)	1.	Yes	
37	(12)	2.	No	
2		8.	DK	(IF DK, GO TO 13)
0		9.	RA	(IF RA, GO TO 13)
494		.	NA	

QI12a-1. (IF YES) Were they working full-time or part-time?

256	(94)	1.	Full time
16	(6)	2.	Part time
0		8.	DK
0		9.	RA
533		.	NA

12a-2. (IF NO) Are they retired, unemployed, a student, or a homemaker? (CIRCLE ALL MENTIONS)

	YES 1	NO 2	DK 8	RA 9	NA .	
QI12a-2a. Retired	33 (93)	3 (7)	1	0	768	Freq (%)
QI12a-2b. Unemployed	4 (11)	32 (89)	1	0	768	
QI12a-2c. A student	0 (-)	36 (100)	1	0	768	
QI12a-2d. A homemaker	0 (-)	36 (100)	1	0	768	

QI13. Was your total household income in the year 2007 above or below $60,000? (THE CONSTRUCTED VARIABLE 'INCOME' IS SHOWN ON PAGE 22)

Freq	(%)			
449	(62)	1.	Above	
281	(38)	2.	Below	
25		8.	DK	(IF DK, GO TO 16)
50		9.	RA	(IF RA, GO TO 16)

QI13a. (IF ABOVE) I am going to mention a number of income categories. When I come to the category which describes your total household income BEFORE taxes in the year 2007, please stop me.

68	(17)	1.	60 to 70,000
57	(14)	2.	70 to 80,000
57	(14)	3.	80 to 90,000
46	(12)	4.	90 to 100,000
45	(11)	5.	100 to 110,000
36	(9)	6.	110 to 120,000
94	(23)	7.	120,000 or more
6		8.	DK (IF DK, GO TO 16)
39		9.	RA (IF RA, GO TO 16)
356		.	NA

QI13b. (IF BELOW) I am going to mention a number of income categories. When I come to the category which describes your total household income BEFORE taxes in the year 2007, please stop me.

15	(6)	1.	Under 10,000
27	(10)	2.	10 to 20,000
53	(21)	3.	20 to 30,000
54	(21)	4.	30 to 40,000
65	(25)	5.	40 to 50,000
45	(17)	6.	50 to 60,000
7		8.	DK (IF DK, GO TO 16)
15		9.	RA (IF RA, GO TO 16)
524		.	NA

QI14. This income figure you just gave me includes the income of everyone who was living in your household in the year 2007. Is that correct?

Freq	(%)			
663	(100)	1.	Yes	
0	(-)	2.	No	(IF NO, REPEAT QUESTION 13)
0		8.	DK	
0		9.	RA	
142		.	NA	

QI15. How many persons in the household contributed earnings or income that was part of the total household income you gave me for the year 2007?

(SEE APPENDIX B, PAGE B-19)

QI16. For statistical purposes, how many telephone numbers serve your household that I could normally reach you on at this time of day . . . just this one, or are there any others?

(INTERVIEWER: If asked, "Does this include cell phones?", say "No")

679	(85)	1.	Just this one	(IF JUST THIS ONE, GO TO 17)
124	(15)	2.	More than one	
0		8.	DK	(IF DK, GO TO 17)
3		9.	RA	(IF RA, GO TO 17)

QI16a. (MORE THAN ONE) How many, NOT INCLUDING the one we're talking on now?

(IF DK OR RA, GO TO 19)

QI16a-1. (IF ONE) Is that other phone number a cell phone, or not?

Freq	(%)			
26	(49)	1.	Yes	(IF YES, GO TO 17)
27	(51)	2.	No	
0		8.	DK	(IF DK, GO TO 17)
0		9.	RA	(IF RA, GO TO 17)
752		.	NA	

QI16a-1a. (IF NO) Is that a separate phone number that rings in your household and that I could normally reach you on at this time of day, or is it normally used for other things, like a fax, computer, business line, or someone else's private line?

16	(59)	1.	Separate phone number
11	(41)	2.	Normally used for other things
0		8.	DK
0		9.	RA
778		.	NA

QI16a-2. (IF MORE THAN ONE) Of the (# FROM Q16a) other telephones that serve your household, how many of those are cell phones, if any?
(IF Q16a-2 EQUALS Q16a, GO TO 17)
(IF DK OR RA, GO TO 17)

(SEE APPENDIX B, PAGE B-20)

QI16a-2a. (IF Q16a MINUS Q16a-2 = ONE) Is that other one a separate phone number that rings in your household and that I could normally reach you on at this time of day, or is it normally used for other things, like a fax, computer, business line, or someone else's private line?

Freq	(%)		
11	(64)	1.	Separate phone number
6	(36)	2.	Normally used for other things
1		8.	DK
0		9.	RA
787		.	NA

QI16a-2b. (IF Q16a MINUS Q16a-2 = TWO OR MORE) How many of these are separate phone numbers that ring in your household and that I could normally reach you on at this time of day, meaning they're not normally used for other things, like a fax, computer, business line, or someone else's private line?

(SEE APPENDIX B, PAGE B-20)

(ASK ONLY IF UNSURE)

QI17. Are you male or female?

397	(49)	1.	Male
408	(51)	2.	Female
0		9.	RA

END. Thank you for answering all these questions. I really appreciate your time.

(IF A RESPONDENT ASKS FOR SURVEY RESULTS,
HAVE THEM CONTACT ROSSANA ARMSON AT 612-627-4282
DURING BUSINESS HOURS, 9 AM TO 5 PM.)

INTERVIEWER COMMENTS:

APPENDIX A

OPEN-ENDED VARIABLES

QA1 MOST IMPORTANT MN PROBLEM

Value		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
10000	Taxes	12	1.5	1.5	1.5
10100	Income tax	13	1.6	1.6	3.2
10300	Property tax	12	1.5	1.6	4.7
20000	Education	1	.1	.1	4.8
20100	Quality of education	3	.3	.3	5.1
20200	Financing education	16	2.0	2.0	7.2
20300	Higher education	1	.2	.2	7.4
20400	Availability of education	2	.3	.3	7.6
30000	Environment	4	.5	.5	8.1
30102	Water quality	1	.1	.2	8.2
30103	Air pollution	1	.2	.2	8.4
30600	Weather	4	.5	.5	8.9
40000	Economy	119	14.8	15.0	23.9
40100	Unemployment/jobs	112	13.9	14.1	38.0
40103	Quality of jobs	33	4.1	4.2	42.1
40104	Wages	27	3.4	3.4	45.5
40105	Job skills/training	1	.2	.2	45.7
40106	Quantity of jobs	60	7.4	7.5	53.2
40200	Inflation/recession	33	4.0	4.1	57.3
40300	Savings/investments	42	5.2	5.3	62.6
40400	Business climate	2	.2	.2	62.8
40402	Keeping business	5	.6	.6	63.4
40403	Corporate taxes	2	.3	.3	63.7
40404	Small town business	1	.1	.2	63.8
40502	Crop prices	1	.1	.1	63.9
40504	Loss of farms	1	.1	.1	64.0
40700	Anxiety about economy	7	.8	.8	64.8
40800	Housing situation	16	2.0	2.1	66.9
40801	Foreclosures	19	2.4	2.5	69.3
40802	Housing market	12	1.5	1.5	70.8

QA1 MOST IMPORTANT MN PROBLEM (continued)

Value		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
50000	Health care	8	1.0	1.0	71.8
50100	Health care-cost	56	7.0	7.1	78.9
50200	Health care-quality	1	.2	.2	79.1
50300	Health care-availability	21	2.6	2.6	81.7
50400	Health care-elderly	0	.1	.1	81.8
50401	Nursing homes	1	.1	.1	81.9
50700	Disease-prevention	2	.2	.2	82.1
50800	National Health Care Plan	0	.1	.1	82.2
50900	Medicare/Medicaid	1	.2	.2	82.3
51000	Obesity	2	.3	.3	82.6
60000	Transportation	0	.1	.1	82.7
60100	Traffic	2	.3	.3	82.9
60300	Transportation expense	1	.1	.2	83.1
60600	Drunk driving	1	.1	.2	83.2
60700	Mass transit	2	.3	.3	83.5
60701	Light rail transit	0	.1	.1	83.6
60800	Snow plowing	1	.1	.1	83.7
70000	Housing	1	.1	.1	83.8
70100	Housing-cost	5	.7	.7	84.5
80100	Cost of food	6	.7	.7	85.2
80300	Food shelves	1	.1	.1	85.3
90000	Government	8	1.0	1.1	86.4
90200	Legislators	2	.2	.2	86.6
90300	Government programs	4	.5	.5	87.1
90400	Government funding	2	.2	.2	87.3
90600	Federal deficit	3	.3	.3	87.6
90700	Twins stadium issue	2	.3	.3	87.9
90800	Governor Pawlenty	2	.2	.2	88.1
90900	2008 Presidential election	11	1.3	1.3	89.4
100000	War	2	.3	.3	89.7
100200	Terrorist attacks	1	.1	.1	89.9
110000	Crime	5	.6	.6	90.5
110100	Criminal justice system	1	.1	.1	90.6

QA1 MOST IMPORTANT MN PROBLEM (continued)

Value		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
120000	Energy	1	.1	.1	90.7
120100	Energy cost	20	2.4	2.5	93.2
130000	Social issues	5	.6	.6	93.8
130200	Welfare	1	.1	.1	93.9
130201	Abuse of welfare	1	.1	.1	93.9
130300	Abortion	1	.1	.2	94.1
130500	Drugs	3	.3	.3	94.4
130501	Alcohol	1	.1	.2	94.6
130502	Other drug use	0	.1	.1	94.6
130600	Morality	9	1.1	1.1	95.7
130601	Religion	4	.5	.5	96.3
130700	Immigration	5	.7	.7	97.0
130800	Poverty	5	.6	.6	97.6
131000	Homeless	2	.3	.3	97.9
131200	Population	0	.1	.1	97.9
131400	Lack of free time	4	.4	.4	98.4
140000	Family	4	.5	.5	98.9
140102	Day care-quality	1	.1	.1	99.0
140200	Child raising	1	.2	.2	99.2
140300	Divorce	0	.1	.1	99.3
140500	Youth problems	2	.3	.3	99.5
150000	Other	4	.5	.5	100.0
Total valid		795	98.8	100.0	
888888	DK	8	1.0		
999999	RA	1	.2		
Total missing		10	1.2		
Total		805	100.0		

QB1dMULT WHY DIDN'T CONTINUE POST-HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION UNTIL GOT A DEGREE OR CERTIFICATE - MULTIPLE RESPONSE

	Responses		Percent
	N	Percent	of Cases
1 Currently in college	18	13.1%	14.2%
2 Lack of money/cost too much	23	16.4%	17.8%
3 Didn't need a degree	18	12.9%	14.0%
4 Got married/had children	29	21.4%	23.2%
5 Had to work/support family	22	16.0%	17.4%
6 Injury/illness/health problems	1	.6%	.7%
7 Went into military	2	1.3%	1.4%
8 Didn't like school	11	7.7%	8.3%
77 Other	15	10.7%	11.7%
Total	137	100.0%	108.7%

QB1d1 WHY DIDN'T CONTINUE POST-HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION UNTIL GOT A DEGREE OR CERTIFICATE - 1

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Currently in college	18	2.2	14.2	14.2
2 Lack of money/cost too much	20	2.5	15.7	29.9
3 Didn't need a degree	18	2.2	14.0	43.9
4 Got married/had children	28	3.4	21.8	65.7
5 Had to work/support family	16	2.0	12.7	78.4
6 Injury/illness/health problems	1	.1	.7	79.1
7 Went into military	2	.2	1.4	80.5
8 Didn't like school	10	1.2	7.9	88.3
77 Other	15	1.8	11.7	100.0
Total valid	126	15.7	100.0	
99 RA	13	1.6		
System	665	82.7		
Total missing	679	84.3		
Total	805	100.0		

QB1d2 WHY DIDN'T CONTINUE POST-HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION UNTIL GOT A DEGREE OR CERTIFICATE - 2

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
2 Lack of money/cost too much	3	.3	24.0	24.0
4 Got married/had children	2	.2	16.3	40.3
5 Had to work/support family	6	.7	54.3	94.6
8 Didn't like school	1	.1	5.4	100.0
Total valid	11	1.4	100.0	
System Missing	794	98.6		
Total	805	100.0		

QD5 WHAT IS YOUR GREATEST CONCERN RELATED TO YOUR OWN EMPLOYMENT SITUATION

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Job security	154	19.2	25.6	25.6
2 Amount of work	35	4.4	5.8	31.4
3 Economy hurting client base	26	3.2	4.3	35.7
4 Economy forcing budget cuts	29	3.6	4.8	40.4
5 Economy-general	34	4.2	5.6	46.0
6 Retirement/savings	19	2.3	3.1	49.1
7 Underpaid	46	5.7	7.5	56.7
8 Health care benefits	41	5.0	6.7	63.4
9 Availability of jobs	31	3.8	5.1	68.5
10 Job satisfaction	41	5.0	6.7	75.2
11 Work/family balance	6	.7	1.0	76.2
12 Advancement opportunities	12	1.6	2.1	78.3
13 Employer restructuring	5	.6	.8	79.0
14 Outsourcing of jobs to other countries	8	.9	1.3	80.3
15 Taxes	12	1.5	1.9	82.2
16 Immigrants taking jobs	2	.3	.4	82.6
17 Education in state of decline	5	.6	.8	83.4
18 Increasing energy costs	4	.6	.7	84.1
66 Don't have a concern	73	9.0	12.0	96.2
77 Other	23	2.9	3.8	100.0
Total valid	605	75.1	100.0	
88 DK	7	.9		
99 RA	1	.1		
System	192	23.9		
Total missing	200	24.9		
Total	805	100.0		

QE4aMULT WHAT SEEN OR HEARD ABOUT PROGRAM 'TOWARD ZERO DEATHS' - MULTIPLE RESPONSE

	Responses N	Responses Percent	Percent of Cases
1 Saw billboard/sign on highway	68	30.0%	36.6%
2 Saw TV commercial/something on TV	43	19.1%	23.3%
3 Heard radio ad	12	5.5%	6.6%
4 Saw newspaper ad/article	13	5.8%	7.0%
5 Advertisement	6	2.7%	3.3%
7 Saw/heard news story	6	2.7%	3.3%
8 Not sure where heard about it, just remember the phrase	22	9.5%	11.6%
9 Learned about it through job	5	2.1%	2.6%
10 Did work for the program	3	1.4%	1.8%
11 Remember phrase 'Toward Zero Deaths'	14	6.0%	7.4%
12 Program to reduce traffic deaths	23	10.0%	12.2%
13 It's about not drinking & driving	5	2.3%	2.8%
77 Other	6	2.8%	3.4%
Total	226	100.0%	121.9%

QE4a-1 WHAT SEEN OR HEARD ABOUT PROGRAM 'TOWARD ZERO DEATHS' - 1

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Saw billboard/sign on highway	65	8.1	35.2	35.2
2 Saw TV commercial/something on TV	36	4.5	19.6	54.7
3 Heard radio ad	10	1.2	5.2	59.9
4 Saw newspaper ad/article	6	.7	3.0	63.0
5 Advertisement	4	.5	2.3	65.3
7 Saw/heard news story	4	.5	2.0	67.2
8 Not sure where heard about it, just remember the phrase	21	2.6	11.1	78.4
9 Learned about it through job	3	.4	1.7	80.1
10 Did work for the program	3	.4	1.8	81.8
11 Remember phrase 'Toward Zero Deaths'	10	1.3	5.6	87.4
12 Program to reduce traffic deaths	12	1.5	6.6	94.1
13 It's about not drinking & driving	5	.6	2.5	96.6
77 Other	6	.8	3.4	100.0
Total valid	185	23.0	100.0	
System Missing	620	77.0		
Total	805	100.0		

QE4a-2 WHAT SEEN OR HEARD ABOUT PROGRAM 'TOWARD ZERO DEATHS' - 2

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Saw billboard/sign on highway	3	.3	6.5	6.5
2 Saw TV commercial/something on TV	7	.9	17.1	23.6
3 Heard radio ad	3	.3	6.6	30.1
4 Saw newspaper ad/article	7	.9	18.2	48.4
5 Advertisement	2	.2	4.3	52.7
7 Saw/heard news story	3	.3	6.2	58.9
8 Not sure where heard about it, just remember the phrase	1	.1	2.2	61.0
9 Learned about it through job	2	.2	4.0	65.1
11 Remember phrase 'Toward Zero Deaths'	3	.4	8.0	73.1
12 Program to reduce traffic deaths	10	1.3	25.4	98.5
13 It's about not drinking & driving	1	.1	1.5	100.0
Total valid	41	5.1	100.0	
System Missing	764	94.9		
Total	805	100.0		

APPENDIX B

NUMERIC VARIABLES

QB1b AFTER GRADUATED FROM HIGH SCHOOL, HOW MANY DIFFERENT INSTITUTIONS ATTENDED BEFORE RECEIVING DEGREE

	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
	1	286	35.5	60.1	60.1
	2	137	17.0	28.8	88.9
	3	40	5.0	8.4	97.3
	4	8	1.0	1.7	99.0
	5	2	.2	.4	99.4
	6	3	.4	.6	100.0
	Total valid	476	59.1	100.0	
Missing	System	329	40.9		
Total		805	100.0		

QB1c AFTER GRADUATED FROM HIGH SCHOOL, HOW MANY DIFFERENT INSTITUTIONS ATTENDED

	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
	1	79	9.9	57.8	57.8
	2	44	5.5	32.2	90.0
	3	9	1.2	6.9	96.9
	4	3	.4	2.2	99.0
	5	1	.1	.6	99.7
	6	0	.1	.3	100.0
	Total valid	137	17.1	100.0	
	88 DK	2	.3		
	System	665	82.7		
	Total missing	668	82.9		
Total		805	100.0		

QI1 COUNTY OF RESIDENCE

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Aitkin	4	.4	.4	.4
2 Anoka	67	8.3	8.3	8.7
3 Becker	5	.7	.7	9.4
4 Beltrami	9	1.1	1.1	10.5
5 Benton	9	1.1	1.1	11.6
7 Blue Earth	6	.8	.8	12.4
8 Brown	5	.7	.7	13.1
9 Carlton	7	.9	.9	13.9
10 Carver	20	2.5	2.5	16.4
11 Cass	4	.5	.5	16.9
12 Chippewa	4	.5	.5	17.4
13 Chisago	9	1.1	1.1	18.6
14 Clay	7	.8	.8	19.4
15 Clearwater	3	.3	.3	19.7
17 Cottonwood	2	.3	.3	20.0
18 Crow Wing	7	.8	.8	20.8
19 Dakota	78	9.6	9.6	30.5
20 Dodge	4	.4	.4	30.9
21 Douglas	4	.5	.5	31.4
22 Faribault	2	.2	.2	31.6
23 Fillmore	3	.3	.3	31.9
24 Freeborn	5	.6	.6	32.5
25 Goodhue	6	.7	.7	33.2
26 Grant	1	.2	.2	33.4
27 Hennepin	168	20.9	20.9	54.3
28 Houston	3	.3	.3	54.6
29 Hubbard	3	.4	.4	55.0
30 Isanti	18	2.2	2.2	57.2
31 Itasca	11	1.4	1.4	58.6
32 Jackson	3	.4	.4	59.0
33 Kanabec	4	.5	.5	59.5
34 Kandiyohi	5	.6	.6	60.1
36 Koochiching	4	.5	.5	60.5
37 Lac Qui Parle	0	.1	.1	60.6
38 Lake	2	.2	.2	60.8
39 Lake of the Woods	1	.1	.1	60.9
40 Le Sueur	7	.8	.8	61.7
42 Lyon	3	.4	.4	62.1
43 McLeod	6	.7	.7	62.8
44 Mahnomen	1	.1	.1	62.9
46 Martin	2	.2	.2	63.1

QI1 COUNTY OF RESIDENCE (continued)

Value		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
48	Mille Lacs	1	.1	.1	63.3
49	Morrison	8	.9	.9	64.2
50	Mower	5	.6	.6	64.8
51	Murray	2	.3	.3	65.0
52	Nicollet	4	.4	.4	65.5
53	Nobles	1	.2	.2	65.7
54	Norman	1	.1	.1	65.8
55	Olmsted	20	2.4	2.4	68.2
56	Otter Tail	3	.4	.4	68.6
57	Pennington	6	.7	.7	69.3
58	Pine	4	.5	.5	69.9
60	Polk	3	.4	.4	70.2
61	Pope	3	.3	.3	70.6
62	Ramsey	60	7.4	7.4	78.0
64	Redwood	1	.1	.1	78.1
65	Renville	2	.2	.2	78.3
66	Rice	8	.9	.9	79.3
68	Roseau	1	.1	.1	79.4
69	St Louis	36	4.5	4.5	83.8
70	Scott	17	2.1	2.1	86.0
71	Sherburne	10	1.2	1.2	87.2
72	Sibley	1	.1	.1	87.2
73	Stearns	9	1.1	1.1	88.3
74	Steele	1	.1	.1	88.4
75	Stevens	3	.4	.4	88.8
77	Todd	6	.8	.8	89.6
78	Traverse	2	.2	.2	89.8
79	Wabasha	7	.9	.9	90.7
80	Wadena	1	.1	.1	90.8
82	Washington	36	4.5	4.5	95.3
83	Watonwan	0	.1	.1	95.3
84	Wilkin	1	.1	.1	95.5
85	Winona	8	1.0	1.0	96.5
86	Wright	28	3.5	3.5	100.0
Total		805	100.0	100.0	

QI2 ZIP CODE

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
55005	1	.1	.1	.1
55006	1	.1	.2	.3
55007	1	.1	.1	.4
55008	2	.2	.2	.6
55009	1	.1	.1	.7
55013	2	.3	.3	1.0
55014	5	.7	.7	1.7
55016	3	.3	.3	2.0
55017	1	.1	.2	2.2
55021	3	.4	.4	2.5
55024	4	.4	.4	3.0
55025	5	.6	.6	3.6
55031	1	.1	.1	3.7
55032	3	.3	.3	4.0
55033	4	.5	.5	4.6
55038	2	.3	.3	4.8
55040	6	.8	.8	5.6
55041	3	.3	.3	6.0
55042	1	.1	.2	6.1
55043	2	.2	.2	6.3
55044	9	1.1	1.2	7.5
55047	0	.1	.1	7.5
55051	3	.4	.4	7.9
55053	1	.2	.2	8.1
55055	1	.1	.1	8.2
55056	3	.4	.4	8.6
55057	6	.8	.8	9.4
55060	1	.1	.1	9.5
55063	3	.3	.3	9.8
55066	0	.1	.1	9.8
55068	8	1.0	1.0	10.8
55070	4	.5	.5	11.3
55071	1	.1	.1	11.4
55073	1	.1	.1	11.5
55075	3	.4	.4	11.9
55076	2	.3	.3	12.2
55077	2	.2	.2	12.4
55079	1	.2	.2	12.6
55080	4	.5	.5	13.1
55082	9	1.1	1.1	14.3
55092	3	.4	.4	14.7

QI2 ZIP CODE (continued)

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
55104	4	.4	.4	15.1
55105	4	.4	.4	15.6
55106	6	.8	.8	16.3
55107	2	.3	.3	16.6
55108	3	.3	.3	17.0
55109	6	.7	.7	17.7
55110	4	.5	.5	18.2
55112	5	.6	.6	18.8
55113	7	.9	.9	19.6
55115	3	.3	.3	20.0
55116	4	.5	.5	20.5
55117	6	.7	.7	21.2
55118	6	.7	.8	21.9
55119	3	.4	.4	22.3
55121	1	.1	.1	22.5
55122	6	.7	.7	23.2
55123	6	.8	.8	23.9
55124	14	1.7	1.8	25.7
55125	4	.6	.6	26.3
55126	3	.4	.4	26.6
55127	3	.4	.4	27.1
55128	2	.2	.2	27.3
55129	4	.5	.5	27.8
55265	1	.1	.2	27.9
55301	2	.2	.2	28.2
55302	1	.1	.1	28.3
55303	11	1.4	1.4	29.7
55304	12	1.5	1.5	31.2
55305	3	.3	.3	31.5
55306	3	.3	.3	31.8
55309	2	.2	.2	32.1
55311	8	1.0	1.0	33.0
55313	6	.8	.8	33.8
55315	2	.3	.3	34.1
55316	5	.6	.6	34.7
55317	1	.2	.2	34.9
55318	7	.9	.9	35.8
55321	1	.1	.1	35.9
55323	3	.4	.4	36.3
55328	4	.5	.5	36.8
55330	8	1.0	1.0	37.9

QI2 ZIP CODE (continued)

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
55331	6	.7	.7	38.6
55336	1	.2	.2	38.8
55337	6	.7	.7	39.5
55339	1	.1	.1	39.6
55341	1	.1	.2	39.8
55343	1	.2	.2	39.9
55344	1	.1	.1	40.0
55345	4	.5	.5	40.5
55346	3	.4	.4	40.9
55347	6	.7	.7	41.6
55349	1	.1	.1	41.7
55350	3	.4	.4	42.1
55356	1	.1	.2	42.3
55358	2	.2	.2	42.5
55359	1	.1	.2	42.7
55362	4	.5	.5	43.2
55363	1	.1	.1	43.3
55364	4	.6	.6	43.8
55369	8	1.0	1.0	44.8
55370	1	.1	.1	44.9
55371	0	.1	.1	45.0
55372	5	.6	.6	45.5
55373	1	.1	.1	45.7
55374	3	.4	.4	46.0
55376	4	.5	.5	46.5
55378	1	.1	.1	46.7
55379	5	.6	.7	47.3
55386	2	.2	.2	47.5
55387	1	.1	.2	47.7
55391	6	.8	.8	48.5
55395	1	.1	.1	48.6
55396	1	.1	.1	48.7
55397	4	.4	.5	49.1
55403	1	.1	.1	49.2
55404	2	.2	.2	49.4
55405	1	.2	.2	49.6
55406	7	.8	.8	50.4
55407	3	.3	.3	50.7
55408	1	.1	.1	50.9
55410	2	.3	.3	51.1
55411	1	.1	.1	51.2

QI2 ZIP CODE (continued)

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
55412	4	.6	.6	51.8
55413	2	.3	.3	52.0
55414	2	.2	.2	52.2
55416	2	.2	.2	52.5
55417	4	.6	.6	53.0
55418	3	.4	.4	53.5
55419	2	.3	.3	53.7
55420	5	.6	.6	54.4
55421	5	.6	.6	55.0
55422	3	.3	.3	55.3
55423	6	.7	.7	56.0
55424	2	.3	.3	56.3
55426	1	.1	.2	56.5
55427	6	.7	.7	57.2
55428	6	.7	.7	57.9
55429	4	.5	.5	58.4
55431	3	.3	.3	58.8
55432	3	.4	.4	59.2
55433	10	1.2	1.3	60.5
55434	6	.7	.7	61.2
55435	2	.2	.2	61.4
55436	4	.5	.5	61.9
55437	6	.8	.8	62.8
55438	8	1.0	1.0	63.7
55439	3	.3	.3	64.1
55443	5	.6	.7	64.7
55444	2	.3	.3	65.0
55445	3	.4	.4	65.4
55447	2	.2	.2	65.6
55448	5	.6	.6	66.2
55449	1	.1	.2	66.4
55471	2	.2	.2	66.6
55490	1	.1	.1	66.7
55614	1	.1	.2	66.9
55616	1	.1	.1	67.0
55628	1	.1	.1	67.1
55630	1	.1	.1	67.1
55649	1	.1	.2	67.3
55702	1	.1	.1	67.4
55705	1	.1	.1	67.5
55709	2	.3	.3	67.7

QI2 ZIP CODE (continued)

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
55718	3	.4	.4	68.2
55719	1	.1	.1	68.3
55720	1	.1	.1	68.4
55723	1	.2	.2	68.5
55731	0	.1	.1	68.6
55732	1	.1	.1	68.7
55733	2	.2	.2	68.9
55744	6	.8	.8	69.7
55746	2	.3	.3	70.0
55750	2	.2	.2	70.2
55767	1	.1	.2	70.4
55769	1	.1	.1	70.5
55792	3	.4	.4	70.8
55793	1	.1	.1	70.9
55803	3	.4	.4	71.4
55804	8	.9	1.0	72.3
55805	1	.1	.2	72.5
55806	2	.3	.3	72.7
55807	2	.2	.2	72.9
55811	5	.6	.6	73.5
55812	2	.3	.3	73.8
55901	5	.6	.6	74.4
55902	4	.5	.5	74.9
55904	4	.5	.5	75.4
55906	3	.4	.4	75.8
55909	0	.1	.1	75.8
55912	4	.5	.5	76.3
55920	2	.3	.3	76.6
55921	1	.1	.1	76.7
55925	1	.1	.1	76.8
55927	1	.1	.1	76.9
55934	1	.1	.1	77.0
55944	2	.2	.2	77.2
55949	0	.1	.1	77.3
55959	1	.1	.2	77.5
55963	2	.2	.2	77.7
55964	1	.1	.2	77.8
55971	1	.1	.2	78.0
55975	1	.1	.1	78.1
55976	1	.1	.1	78.2
55981	3	.4	.4	78.6

QI2 ZIP CODE (continued)

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
55983	1	.2	.2	78.7
55987	7	.8	.8	79.6
55992	1	.2	.2	79.7
56001	4	.6	.6	80.3
56003	2	.3	.3	80.6
56006	1	.1	.1	80.7
56007	3	.3	.3	81.0
56011	1	.1	.1	81.1
56013	0	.1	.1	81.2
56017	1	.1	.1	81.3
56031	1	.1	.1	81.4
56037	1	.1	.1	81.5
56050	1	.2	.2	81.7
56057	2	.2	.2	81.9
56058	2	.3	.3	82.2
56062	0	.1	.1	82.3
56068	1	.1	.1	82.4
56071	4	.5	.5	82.9
56073	3	.3	.4	83.2
56080	1	.1	.1	83.3
56082	1	.2	.2	83.5
56085	3	.3	.3	83.8
56097	0	.1	.1	83.9
56101	1	.1	.1	84.0
56115	1	.1	.2	84.1
56121	1	.1	.1	84.3
56131	1	.1	.1	84.3
56150	2	.2	.2	84.6
56151	1	.1	.2	84.7
56157	1	.1	.1	84.8
56159	1	.1	.1	85.0
56161	1	.1	.2	85.1
56183	1	.2	.2	85.3
56187	1	.1	.1	85.4
56201	2	.3	.3	85.7
56209	0	.1	.1	85.7
56219	0	.1	.1	85.8
56244	1	.1	.1	85.9
56258	0	.1	.1	86.0
56262	1	.1	.1	86.0
56265	4	.4	.4	86.5

QI2 **ZIP CODE** (continued)

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
56267	1	.1	.2	86.6
56277	1	.1	.2	86.8
56279	1	.1	.1	86.9
56283	1	.1	.1	87.0
56284	0	.1	.1	87.0
56296	1	.2	.2	87.2
56301	1	.1	.1	87.3
56303	1	.1	.1	87.4
56304	1	.1	.2	87.6
56308	3	.4	.4	87.9
56309	1	.1	.1	88.1
56310	1	.1	.1	88.1
56316	1	.1	.2	88.3
56319	0	.1	.1	88.3
56320	1	.1	.2	88.5
56323	1	.1	.1	88.6
56329	1	.1	.2	88.7
56331	2	.2	.2	89.0
56334	1	.2	.2	89.1
56338	1	.1	.1	89.2
56339	0	.1	.1	89.3
56345	2	.2	.2	89.5
56347	2	.2	.2	89.7
56357	1	.1	.1	89.8
56358	2	.2	.2	90.1
56364	2	.2	.2	90.3
56367	7	.9	.9	91.2
56368	1	.2	.2	91.4
56373	2	.3	.3	91.7
56374	1	.2	.2	91.8
56378	1	.1	.2	92.0
56379	1	.1	.1	92.1
56381	1	.1	.1	92.2
56382	1	.1	.1	92.3
56387	1	.1	.1	92.4
56401	2	.2	.2	92.6
56431	2	.3	.3	92.9
56434	1	.1	.1	93.0
56435	1	.1	.1	93.1
56438	1	.2	.2	93.3
56444	1	.2	.2	93.4

QI2 **ZIP CODE** (continued)

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
56452	2	.3	.3	93.7
56455	1	.1	.1	93.8
56467	1	.1	.1	94.0
56469	1	.1	.1	94.1
56470	3	.4	.4	94.5
56472	1	.1	.1	94.6
56473	0	.1	.1	94.7
56479	1	.1	.1	94.8
56484	1	.1	.1	94.9
56501	2	.3	.3	95.2
56514	1	.1	.1	95.3
56523	1	.1	.1	95.4
56542	1	.1	.1	95.5
56544	1	.1	.1	95.6
56547	1	.1	.1	95.7
56548	1	.1	.1	95.8
56551	1	.1	.2	96.0
56560	5	.6	.6	96.6
56567	1	.1	.1	96.7
56569	1	.1	.2	96.8
56572	1	.1	.1	96.9
56573	0	.1	.1	97.0
56587	1	.1	.2	97.1
56601	3	.4	.4	97.6
56619	1	.1	.1	97.7
56621	2	.3	.3	97.9
56634	1	.1	.1	98.0
56636	1	.1	.2	98.2
56649	3	.3	.3	98.5
56667	2	.2	.2	98.7
56671	2	.2	.2	98.9
56685	1	.1	.1	99.0

QI2 ZIP CODE (continued)

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
56701	6	.7	.7	99.7
56714	0	.1	.1	99.8
56716	1	.2	.2	99.9
56763	0	.1	.1	100.0
Total valid	791	98.2	100.0	
88888 DK	4	.5		
99999 RA	10	1.2		
Total missing	14	1.8		
Total	805	100.0		

QI6 YEAR BORN

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1913	0	.1	.1	.1
1914	1	.1	.1	.2
1915	0	.1	.1	.2
1916	1	.2	.2	.4
1917	1	.1	.2	.6
1918	2	.3	.3	.9
1919	1	.2	.2	1.1
1920	1	.1	.1	1.1
1921	1	.1	.1	1.3
1923	0	.1	.1	1.3
1924	5	.7	.7	2.0
1925	3	.4	.4	2.4
1926	4	.5	.5	2.9
1927	5	.7	.7	3.6
1928	5	.6	.6	4.2
1929	4	.6	.6	4.8
1930	0	.1	.1	4.9
1931	7	.8	.9	5.7
1932	5	.6	.6	6.3
1933	6	.8	.8	7.2

QI6 YEAR BORN (continued)

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1934	9	1.1	1.2	8.3
1935	14	1.7	1.8	10.1
1936	8	1.0	1.0	11.1
1937	9	1.1	1.1	12.2
1938	12	1.5	1.5	13.7
1939	11	1.4	1.5	15.2
1940	12	1.5	1.5	16.7
1941	16	1.9	2.0	18.7
1942	15	1.8	1.9	20.6
1943	12	1.5	1.6	22.2
1944	6	.7	.8	23.0
1945	9	1.1	1.1	24.1
1946	12	1.5	1.6	25.7
1947	15	1.9	1.9	27.6
1948	12	1.5	1.6	29.2
1949	20	2.5	2.6	31.7
1950	9	1.2	1.2	33.0
1951	7	.9	.9	33.9
1952	20	2.5	2.6	36.5
1953	12	1.5	1.6	38.1
1954	15	1.8	1.9	40.0
1955	28	3.5	3.7	43.6
1956	16	1.9	2.0	45.7
1957	28	3.5	3.6	49.3
1958	18	2.2	2.3	51.5
1959	26	3.3	3.4	55.0
1960	21	2.6	2.8	57.7
1961	21	2.6	2.7	60.4
1962	22	2.8	2.9	63.2
1963	27	3.4	3.5	66.8
1964	20	2.5	2.6	69.3
1965	15	1.9	2.0	71.3
1966	15	1.8	1.9	73.2
1967	17	2.1	2.2	75.3
1968	16	2.0	2.1	77.4
1969	11	1.3	1.4	78.8
1970	17	2.1	2.1	80.9
1971	6	.8	.8	81.8
1972	7	.9	.9	82.7
1973	10	1.2	1.3	83.9
1974	10	1.2	1.3	85.2

QI6 YEAR BORN (continued)

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1975	6	.8	.8	86.0
1976	12	1.5	1.5	87.6
1977	5	.6	.7	88.2
1978	7	.9	.9	89.1
1979	9	1.2	1.2	90.3
1980	7	.8	.9	91.2
1981	4	.5	.5	91.7
1982	3	.4	.4	92.1
1983	8	1.0	1.1	93.2
1984	8	1.1	1.1	94.3
1985	6	.7	.8	95.0
1986	8	.9	1.0	96.0
1987	4	.4	.5	96.5
1988	7	.9	.9	97.4
1989	6	.7	.8	98.2
1990	14	1.7	1.8	100.0
Total valid	773	96.0	100.0	
8888 DK	1	.2		
9999 RA	31	3.8		
Total missing	32	4.0		
Total	805	100.0		

AGE AGE OF RESPONDENT

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
18	14	1.7	1.8	1.8
19	6	.7	.8	2.6
20	7	.9	.9	3.5
21	4	.4	.5	4.0
22	8	.9	1.0	5.0
23	6	.7	.8	5.7
24	8	1.1	1.1	6.8
25	8	1.0	1.1	7.9

AGE AGE OF RESPONDENT (continued)

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
26	3	.4	.4	8.3
27	4	.5	.5	8.8
28	7	.8	.9	9.7
29	9	1.2	1.2	10.9
30	7	.9	.9	11.8
31	5	.6	.7	12.4
32	12	1.5	1.5	14.0
33	6	.8	.8	14.8
34	10	1.2	1.3	16.1
35	10	1.2	1.3	17.3
36	7	.9	.9	18.2
37	6	.8	.8	19.1
38	17	2.1	2.1	21.2
39	11	1.3	1.4	22.6
40	16	2.0	2.1	24.7
41	17	2.1	2.2	26.8
42	15	1.8	1.9	28.7
43	15	1.9	2.0	30.7
44	20	2.5	2.6	33.2
45	27	3.4	3.5	36.8
46	22	2.8	2.9	39.6
47	21	2.6	2.7	42.3
48	21	2.6	2.8	45.0
49	26	3.3	3.4	48.5
50	18	2.2	2.3	50.7
51	28	3.5	3.6	54.3
52	16	1.9	2.0	56.4
53	28	3.5	3.7	60.0
54	15	1.8	1.9	61.9
55	12	1.5	1.6	63.5
56	20	2.5	2.6	66.1
57	7	.9	.9	67.0
58	9	1.2	1.2	68.3
59	20	2.5	2.6	70.8
60	12	1.5	1.6	72.4
61	15	1.9	1.9	74.3
62	12	1.5	1.6	75.9
63	9	1.1	1.1	77.0
64	6	.7	.8	77.8
65	12	1.5	1.6	79.4
66	15	1.8	1.9	81.3

AGE AGE OF RESPONDENT (continued)

	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
	67	16	1.9	2.0	83.3
	68	12	1.5	1.5	84.8
	69	11	1.4	1.5	86.3
	70	12	1.5	1.5	87.8
	71	9	1.1	1.1	88.9
	72	8	1.0	1.0	89.9
	73	14	1.7	1.8	91.7
	74	9	1.1	1.2	92.8
	75	6	.8	.8	93.7
	76	5	.6	.6	94.3
	77	7	.8	.9	95.1
	78	0	.1	.1	95.2
	79	4	.6	.6	95.8
	80	5	.6	.6	96.4
	81	5	.7	.7	97.1
	82	4	.5	.5	97.6
	83	3	.4	.4	98.0
	84	5	.7	.7	98.7
	85	0	.1	.1	98.7
	87	1	.1	.1	98.9
	88	1	.1	.1	98.9
	89	1	.2	.2	99.1
	90	2	.3	.3	99.4
	91	1	.1	.2	99.6
	92	1	.2	.2	99.8
	93	0	.1	.1	99.8
	94	1	.1	.1	99.9
	95	0	.1	.1	100.0
	Total valid	773	96.0	100.0	
Missing	99 DK/RA	32	4.0		
Total		805	100.0		

QI11 NUMBER OF PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD

	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
	1	84	10.4	10.5	10.5
	2	271	33.7	33.9	44.4
	3	137	17.1	17.2	61.5
	4	165	20.5	20.6	82.1
	5	97	12.1	12.2	94.3
	6	28	3.4	3.4	97.7
	7	7	.9	.9	98.6
	8	9	1.2	1.2	99.7
	9	2	.3	.3	100.0
	Total valid	801	99.5	100.0	
Missing	99 RA	4	.5		
Total		805	100.0		

QI11a NUMBER OF PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD UNDER 18

	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
	0	390	48.4	54.4	54.4
	1	130	16.1	18.1	72.5
	2	126	15.6	17.6	90.0
	3	52	6.4	7.2	97.2
	4	15	1.9	2.2	99.4
	5	3	.3	.4	99.8
	6	2	.2	.2	100.0
	Total valid	717	89.1	100.0	
Missing	System	88	10.9		
Total		805	100.0		

QI15 NUMBER OF PERSONS WHO CONTRIBUTED TO 2007 HOUSEHOLD INCOME

	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
	1	156	19.3	23.7	23.7
	2	459	57.0	69.8	93.5
	3	31	3.9	4.8	98.2
	4	6	.8	.9	99.2
	5	5	.7	.8	100.0
	Total valid	657	81.7	100.0	
	88 DK	4	.5		
	99 RA	1	.1		
	System	142	17.7		
	Total missing	148	18.3		
Total		805	100.0		

QI16a HOW MANY TELEPHONES IN HOUSEHOLD, NOT INCLUDING THE ONE WE'RE TALKING ON NOW

	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
	1	53	6.6	43.0	43.0
	2	42	5.3	34.2	77.3
	3	15	1.8	11.8	89.1
	4	8	1.0	6.3	95.5
	5	1	.1	1.0	96.4
	6	4	.6	3.6	100.0
	Total valid	124	15.4	100.0	
Missing	System	681	84.6		
Total		805	100.0		

QI16a-2 HOW MANY OTHER TELEPHONES THAT SERVE HOUSEHOLD ARE CELL PHONES

	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
	0	8	1.0	11.4	11.4
	1	5	.7	7.8	19.2
	2	37	4.6	52.5	71.7
	3	11	1.4	16.2	87.8
	4	4	.5	5.9	93.7
	5	4	.6	6.3	100.0
	Total valid	71	8.8	100.0	
Missing	System	734	91.2		
Total		805	100.0		

QI16a-2b HOW MANY OTHER TELEPHONES ARE SEPARATE PHONE NUMBERS THAT COULD NORMALLY REACH RESPONDENT OR NORMALLY USED FOR OTHER THINGS

	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
	0	1	.1	8.4	8.4
	1	4	.5	40.1	48.5
	2	4	.5	40.1	88.6
	3	1	.1	11.4	100.0
	Total valid	10	1.3	100.0	
Missing	System	795	98.7		
Total		805	100.0		

APPENDIX C

DEFINITIONS OF CONSTRUCTED VARIABLES

Certain variables have been constructed for the convenience of the user, and to aid interpretations of the variables used in this survey to summarize multi-variable composites, such as the respondent's employment status or household size. In this Appendix, the variables are operationally defined, and the SPSS Windows statements are presented which were used to construct each variable. The distributions for these variables are presented in Chapter 2 of this report.

AGE Age of respondent in years (uncollapsed). This variable was constructed by subtracting the respondent's year of birth from 2008. Those who refused to give their year of birth were assigned a value of 99 and defined as missing.

```
COMPUTE AGE = 2008 - QI6.
IF (QI6 = 8888 OR QI6 = 9999) AGE = 99.
VARIABLE LABELS AGE 'AGE OF RESPONDENT'.
VALUE LABELS AGE 99 'DK/RA'.
MISSING VALUES AGE (99).
FORMAT AGE (F2.0).
```

AGEMD Age of respondent in years, collapsed into 6 midpoint categories. This variable recodes AGE so that 18 through 24 year olds are in group 1, 25 through 34 year olds are in group 2, 35 through 44 year olds are in group 3, 45 through 54 year olds are in group 4, 55 through 64 year olds are in group 5, and those 65 and older are in group 6. Those refusing to give their ages were assigned to category 99.

```
COMPUTE AGEMD=AGE.
RECODE AGEMD (LO THRU 24=1) (25 THRU 34=2) (35 THRU 44=3)
        (45 THRU 54=4) (55 THRU 64=5) (65 THRU 98=6) (99=99).
VARIABLE LABELS AGEMD 'AGE OF RESPONDENT, GROUPED'.
VALUE LABELS AGEMD 1 '18 - 24' 2 '25 - 34' 3 '35 - 44' 4 '45 - 54' 5 '55 - 64'
        6 '65 and older' 99 'DK/RA'.
MISSING VALUES AGEMD (99).
FORMAT AGEMD (F2.0).
```

RACE Respondent's self-reported racial or ethnic background. The original variable I8 was recoded into White and Black, and the remaining individuals are combined into an 'other' category.

```
COMPUTE RACE = QI8.
RECODE RACE (1=1) (3=2) (2,4 THRU 7=3) (8,9=9).
VARIABLE LABELS RACE 'RACE OF RESPONDENT'.
VALUE LABELS RACE 1 'White' 2 'Black' 3 'Other' 9 'DK/RA'.
MISSING VALUES RACE (9).
FORMAT RACE (F1.0).
```

GENDER Gender of respondent. This variable is merely the I17 variable set to a new name for the convenience of the datafile users.

```
COMPUTE GENDER = QI17.
VARIABLE LABELS GENDER 'RESPONDENT'S GENDER'.
VALUE LABELS GENDER 1 'Male' 2 'Female'.
FORMAT GENDER (F1.0).
```

EDUC Educational level of respondent. This variable is merely the B1 variable set to a new name for the convenience of the data file users.

```
COMPUTE EDUC = QB1.
RECODE EDUC (88,99=99).
VARIABLE LABELS EDUC 'RESPONDENT'S LEVEL OF EDUCATION'.
VALUE LABELS EDUC  01 'Less than high school' 02 'Some high school'
          03 'HS graduate' 04 'Some technical school/2-yr cmty college'
          05 'Technical school/2-yr cmty college graduate'
          06 'Attended 4-yr college but did not graduate'
          07 'College graduate' 08 'Some graduate/professional school'
          09 'Post graduate/professional degree' 10 'Other' 99 'DK/RA'.
MISSING VALUES EDUC (99).
FORMAT EDUC (F2.0).
```

MARSTAT Marital status of respondent. This variable is merely the I5 variable set to a new name for the convenience of the data file users.

```
COMPUTE MARSTAT = QI5.
RECODE MARSTAT (8,9=9).
VARIABLE LABELS MARSTAT 'MARITAL STATUS OF RESPONDENT'.
VALUE LABELS MARSTAT 1 'Married' 2 'Single' 3 'Divorced' 4 'Separated'
          5 'Widowed' 6 'Other' 9 'DK/RA'.
MISSING VALUES MARSTAT (9).
FORMAT MARSTAT (F1.0).
```

WKSTATUS Respondent's employment status. This variable was constructed from the working variables D2, D3, and D2a-1 through D2a-4 and is prioritized so that those respondents who have more than one status, for example, women who have a part time job and who are housewives, are assigned to the working category status as opposed to the housewife (or retiree, student...) category. Full-time workers are in WKSTATUS value 1; part-time workers are in WKSTATUS value 2; those who are unemployed are in WKSTATUS value 3; individuals who are students and retirees and do not have paying jobs are in WKSTATUS values 4 and 5, respectively. Individuals who are homemakers and who do not have paying jobs outside the home are in WKSTATUS value 6.

```
COMPUTE WKSTATUS = 0.
IF (QD2 = 8) WKSTATUS = 9.
IF (QD2 = 9) WKSTATUS = 9.
IF (QD3 = 1)WKSTATUS = 1.
IF (QD3 = 2)WKSTATUS = 2.
IF (QD3 = 8)WKSTATUS = 9.
IF (QD3 = 9)WKSTATUS = 9.
IF (QD2A4 = 1)WKSTATUS = 6.
IF (QD2A1 = 1)WKSTATUS = 5.
IF (QD2A3 = 1)WKSTATUS = 4.
IF (QD2A2 = 1)WKSTATUS = 3.
IF (QD2A1=8 AND QD2A2=8 AND QD2A3=8 AND QD2A4=8) WKSTATUS = 9.
IF (QD2A1=9 AND QD2A2=9 AND QD2A3=9 AND QD2A4=9) WKSTATUS = 9.
VARIABLE LABELS WKSTATUS 'WORK STATUS OF RESPONDENT'.
VALUE LABELS  WKSTATUS  1 'Worked full time' 2 'Worked part time'
        3 'Unemployed' 4 'Student' 5 'Retired' 6 'Homemaker' 9 'DK/RA'.
MISSING VALUES WKSTATUS (9).
FORMAT WKSTATUS (F1.0).
```

PARTYID Political party identification of respondent. This variable indicates strength of political affilitation as well as party identification. It represents a composite of questions I9a, I9b, and I9c.

```
COMPUTE PARTYID = 0.
IF (QI9A = 1) PARTYID=7.
IF (QI9A = 2) PARTYID=6.
IF (QI9C = 1) PARTYID=5.
IF (QI9C = 3) PARTYID=4.
IF (QI9C = 2) PARTYID=3.
IF (QI9B = 2) PARTYID=2.
IF (QI9B = 1) PARTYID=1.
IF (QI9A=8 OR QI9A=9 OR QI9B=8 OR QI9B=9 OR QI9C=8 OR QI9C=9)
        PARTYID=9.
VARIABLE LABELS PARTYID 'POLITICAL IDENTIFICATION'.
VALUE LABELS PARTYID 1 'Strong Dem' 2 'Weak Dem' 3 'Indep Dem'
        4 'Indep Ind' 5 'Indep Rep' 6 'Weak Rep' 7 'Strong Rep' 9 'Apolitical'.
MISSING VALUES PARTYID (9)
FORMAT PARTYID (F1.0).
```

PARTY This is the recoded version of the political party identification variable PARTYID. The Democratic category includes Independents who think of themselves as closer to the Democratic party as well strong and weak Democrats. A comparable procedure is followed for the Republican category. The only people who remain in the Independent category are those individuals who do not think of themselves as close to either of the major political parties.

```
COMPUTE PARTY = 9.
IF (PARTYID = 7 OR PARTYID = 6 OR PARTYID = 5) PARTY=3.
IF (PARTYID = 1 OR PARTYID = 2 OR PARTYID = 3) PARTY=1.
IF (PARTYID = 4) PARTY = 2.
VARIABLE LABELS PARTY 'POLITICAL PARTY, GROUPED'.
VALUE LABELS PARTY 1 'Democratic' 2 'Independent' 3 'Republican' 9 'Apolitical'.
MISSING VALUES PARTY (9).
FORMAT PARTY (F1.0).
```

HHCOMP This variable is constructed from the marital status of the respondent and the number of children reported living in the household. Respondents who were married, and had children living in the home were assigned a value of 1. Those who were married, and had no children living in the home were assigned a value of 2. Individuals who were divorced, separated, widowed, or single, and who had children in the home were assigned a value of 3. Singles without children were assigned a 4.

```
COMPUTE TEMPVAR = QI5.
COMPUTE TEMPVAR2 = QI11A.
RECODE TEMPVAR (3,4,5 = 2)/TEMPVAR2 (SYSMIS=0).
IF ((TEMPVAR = 1) AND (TEMPVAR2 = 0))HHCOMP = 2.
IF ((TEMPVAR = 1) AND ((TEMPVAR2 GE 1) AND
        (TEMPVAR2 LT 88)))HHCOMP = 1.
IF ((TEMPVAR = 2) AND (TEMPVAR2 = 0))HHCOMP = 4.
IF ((TEMPVAR = 2) AND ((TEMPVAR2 GE 1) AND
        (TEMPVAR2 LT 88)))HHCOMP = 3.
IF (TEMPVAR GE 8)HHCOMP = 9.
IF (TEMPVAR2 GE 88)HHCOMP = 9.
MISSING VALUES HHCOMP (9).
VARIABLE LABELS HHCOMP 'HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION'.
VALUE LABELS HHCOMP 1 'Married, kids' 2 'Married, no kids'
        3 'Single parent' 4 'Single, no kids' 9 'DK/RA'.
FORMAT TEMPVAR HHCOMP (F2.0).
```

HHSIZE The total number of people reported to be living in the household. This variable is derived from I11, and recoded so that the value 3 represents households with 3 or 4 persons living in the household, and value 4 represents those households in which more than 4 persons live.

```
COMPUTE HHSIZE = QI11.
RECODE HHSIZE (3,4 = 3)(5 THRU 87 = 4)(88,99 = 9).
VARIABLE LABELS HHSIZE 'HOUSEHOLD SIZE'.
VALUE LABELS HHSIZE 1 'One person' 2 'Two people' 3 '3 or 4 people'
        4 '5 or more people' 9 'DK/RA'.
MISSING VALUES HHSIZE (9).
FORMAT HHSIZE (F2.0).
```

NADULTS The number of adult members living in the respondent's household, including him/her self. This variable was constructed by taking the total number of individuals living in the household (I11), and subtracting the total number of children (18 or younger) reported to be living in the household (I11a). Since this variable was used in the construction of the weighting variable, the few missing cases were assigned to the 1 category.

```
COMPUTE TEMPVAR = QI11A.
RECODE TEMPVAR (88,99, SYSMIS = 0).
COMPUTE NADULTS = QI11 - TEMPVAR.
IF (QI11 GE 88) NADULTS = 1.
VARIABLE LABELS NADULTS 'NUMBER OF ADULTS IN HOUSEHOLD'.
FORMAT NADULTS (F2.0).
```

NKIDS The number of household members who are under 18 years of age. This variable is merely the I11a variable set to a new name for the convenience of the data file users.

```
COMPUTE NKIDS = QI11A.
RECODE NKIDS (SYSMIS = 0)(88,99 = 99).
VARIABLE LABELS NKIDS 'NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD'.
VALUE LABELS NKIDS 99 'DK/RA'.
MISSING VALUE NKIDS(99).
FORMAT NKIDS (F2.0).
```

INCOME Reported household income level for 2007. This variable represents a composite of questions I13 through I13b. The categories of INCOME are those under I13a and I13b.

```
COMPUTE INCOME = 99.
COMPUTE TEMPVAR = QI13A.
COMPUTE TEMPVAR2 = QI13B.
RECODE TEMPVAR (1=7) (2=8) (3=9) (4=10) (5=11) (6=12) (7=13) (8=99)
        (9=99)/TEMPVAR2 (8=99)(9=99).
IF (QI13 = 1)INCOME = TEMPVAR.
IF (QI13 = 2)INCOME = TEMPVAR2.
RECODE INCOME (88,99=99).
VARIABLE LABELS INCOME 'HOUSEHOLD INCOME'.
VALUE LABELS INCOME 1 'Under $10,000' 2 '$10 to 20,000' 3 '$20 to 30,000'
        4 '$30 to 40,000' 5 '$40 to 50,000' 6 '$50 to 60,000'
        7 '$60 to 70,000' 8 '$70 to 80,000' 9 '$80 to 90,000'
        10 '$90 to 100,000' 11 '$100 to 110,000' 12 '$110 to 120,000'
        13 '$120,000 or more' 99 'DK/RA'.
MISSING VALUES INCOME (99).
FORMAT INCOME (F2.0).
```

CITY City where the respondent lives. This is a recoded version of zip code, so it is only an approximation of actual city of residence.

```
COMPUTE CITY = 3.
IF (QI2 = 55401 OR QI2 = 55402 OR QI2 = 55403 OR QI2 = 55404 OR
        QI2 = 55405 OR QI2 = 55406 OR QI2 = 55407 OR QI2 = 55408
        OR QI2 = 55409 OR QI2 = 55410 OR QI2 = 55411 OR
        QI2 = 55412 OR QI2 = 55413 OR QI2 = 55414 OR QI2 = 55415
        OR QI2 = 55416 OR QI2 = 55417 OR QI2 = 55418 OR
        QI2 = 55419 OR QI2 = 55454 OR QI2 = 55455 OR QI2 = 55440)
        CITY=1.
IF (QI2 = 55101 OR QI2 = 55102 OR QI2 = 55103 OR QI2 = 55104 OR
        QI2 = 55105 OR QI2 = 55106 OR QI2 = 55107 OR QI2 = 55108
        OR QI2 = 55116 OR QI2 = 55117 OR QI2 = 55119) CITY=2.
IF (QI2 = 88888 OR QI2 = 99999) CITY=9.
VARIABLE LABELS CITY 'CITY WHERE RESPONDENT LIVES'.
VALUE LABELS CITY 1 'Minneapolis' 2 'St Paul' 3 'Other' 9 'DK/RA'.
MISSING VALUES CITY (9).
FORMAT CITY (F2.0).
```

COUNTY County in which the respondent reports living. COUNTY is an unrecoded duplicate of question I1.

```
COMPUTE COUNTY = QI1.
RECODE COUNTY (88=99).
VARIABLE LABELS COUNTY 'COUNTY OF RESIDENCE'.
VALUE LABELS COUNTY 1 'Aitkin' 2 'Anoka' 3 'Becker' 4 'Beltrami' 5 'Benton'
        6 'Big Stone' 7 'Blue Earth' 8 'Brown' 9 'Carlton' 10 'Carver' 11 'Cass'
        12 'Chippewa' 13 'Chisago' 14 'Clay' 15 'Clearwater' 16 'Cook'
        17 'Cottonwood' 18 'Crow Wing' 19 'Dakota' 20 'Dodge'
        21 'Douglas' 22 'Faribault' 23 'Fillmore' 24 'Freeborn' 25 'Goodhue'
        26 'Grant' 27 'Hennepin' 28 'Houston' 29 'Hubbard' 30 'Isanti'
        31 'Itasca' 32 'Jackson' 33 'Kanabec' 34 'Kandiyohi' 35 'Kittson'
        36 'Koochiching' 37 'Lac Qui Parle' 38 'Lake' 39 'Lake of the Woods'
        40 'Le Sueur' 41 'Lincoln' 42 'Lyon' 43 'McLeod' 44 'Mahnomen'
        45 'Marshall' 46 'Martin' 47 'Meeker' 48 'Mille Lacs' 49 'Morrison'
        50 'Mower' 51 'Murray' 52 'Nicollet' 53 'Nobles' 54 'Norman'
        55 'Olmsted' 56 'Otter Tail' 57 'Pennington' 58 'Pine' 59 'Pipestone'
        60 'Polk' 61 'Pope' 62 'Ramsey' 63 'Red Lake' 64 'Redwood'
        65 'Renville' 66 'Rice' 67 'Rock' 68 'Roseau' 69 'St Louis' 70 'Scott'
        71 'Sherburne' 72 'Sibley' 73 'Stearns' 74 'Steele' 75 'Stevens'
        76 'Swift' 77 'Todd' 78 'Traverse' 79 'Wabasha' 80 'Wadena'
        81 'Waseca' 82 'Washington' 83 'Watonwan' 84 'Wilkin' 85 'Winona'
        86 'Wright' 87 'Yellow Medicine'.
FORMAT COUNTY (F2.0).
```

DDREGION Development District or Financial Planning Region in the State of Minnesota. The state is divided geographically into 13 regions, where district 11 represents the seven county metro area. The variable is constructed through recoding the variable COUNTY into the appropriate region. Non-responses to the county variable were assigned a missing code of 99.

```
COMPUTE DDREGION=COUNTY.
RECODE DDREGION (35,45,54,57,60,63,68=1) (4,15,29,39,44=2)
        (1,9,16,31,36,38,69,72=3) (3,14,21,26,56,61,75,78,84=4)
        (11,18,49,77,80=5) (34,43,47,65=6) (6,12,37,76,87=7)
        (13,30,33,48,58=8) (5,71,73,86=9) (17,32,41,42,51,53,59,64,67=10)
        (7,8,22,40,46,52,71,81,83=11) (20,23,24,25,28,50,55,66,74,79,85=12)
        (2,10,19,27,62,70,82=13).
VARIABLE LABELS DDREGION 'DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT REGION'.
VALUE LABELS DDREGION 1 'District 1' 2 'District 2' 3 'District 3' 4 'District 4'
        5 'District 5' 6 'District 6E' 7 'District 6W' 8 'District 7E'
        9 'District 7W' 10 'District 8' 11 'District 9' 12 'District 10'
        13 'District 11'.
FORMAT DDREGION (F2.0).
```

GEOREGN Geographic area of household. Recoded version of the variable DDREGION, so the state is broken up into six areas, as follows: Northwest (regions 1,2); Northeast (region 3); Central (regions 4 through 7W); Southwest (regions 8,9); Southeast (region 10); Metro (region 11).

```
COMPUTE GEOREGN=DDREGION.
RECODE GEOREGN (1,2=1) (3=2) (4 THRU 9=3) (10,11=4) (12=5) (13=6).
VARIABLE LABELS GEOREGN 'GEOGRAPHIC REGION OF MINNESOTA'.
VALUE LABELS GEOREGN 1 'Northwest' 2 'Northeast' 3 'Central' 4 'Southwest'
        5 'Southeast' 6 'Metro'.
FORMAT GEOREGN (F1.0).
```

METRO Respondent's area of residence is in the Twin Cities Metro Area or outside the metro area. Respondents living in DDREGION code (13), actually District #11, were assigned to value 2, Twin Cities area residents, while others were assigned to value 1.

```
COMPUTE METRO=DDREGION.
RECODE METRO (13=2) (99=9) (ELSE=1).
VARIABLE LABELS METRO 'GREATER MN OR TWIN CITIES AREA'.
VALUE LABELS METRO 1 'Greater Minnesota' 2 'Twin Cities area'.
FORMAT METRO (F1.0).
```

WGHT Case-weighting factor to adjust for household size bias in the final sample of completed interviews. This variable weights each respondent's representation in the sample according to the number of adult members living in the household, with the purpose being to downweight respondents living in one-adult households, and upweight those living in two or more person households. At the same time, it weight the respondent's representation in the sample by gender, with the purpose being to upweight males and downweight females.

The weighting factor was derived by looking at a crosstabulation of NADULTS in UNWEIGHTED form, and making the following computation separately for males and for females:

VALUE		FREQUENCY (n)		PRODUCT
1	x	n	=	n
2	x	n	=	nn
3	x	n	=	nnn
4	x	n	=	nnnn
5	x	n	=	nnnnn
6	x	n	=	nnnnnn
		SUM		nnnnnnnnn

Weighting factor for males

$$= \frac{\text{total sample size (805) * true population proportion (.4929)}}{\text{sum of NADULTS for males (664).}}$$

Weighting factor for females

$$= \frac{\text{total sample size (805) * true population proportion (.5071)}}{\text{sum of NADULTS for males (928).}}$$

For the MSS sample the weighting factor is approximately 0.5056532. Each respondent is assigned a case weight by multiplying his/her value of NADULTS by this weighting factor. This is accomplished in SPSS using the following statements:

```
COMPUTE WGHT = 0.
IF (GENDER = 1) WGHT = (805*.4929/664).
IF (GENDER = 2) WGHT = (805*.5071/928).
VARIABLE LABELS WGHT 'CASE-WEIGHTING FACTOR'.
WEIGHT BY WGHT.
FORMAT WGHT (F17.16).
```

APPENDIX D

ADMINISTRATIVE VARIABLES

CDOC DATE INTERVIEW COMPLETED

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
103	6	.7	.7	.7
104	18	2.2	2.2	2.9
105	8	1.1	1.1	3.9
1002	4	.5	.5	4.4
1004	2	.3	.3	4.7
1005	6	.8	.8	5.5
1006	12	1.4	1.4	6.9
1007	23	2.9	2.9	9.8
1008	2	.3	.3	10.0
1009	22	2.7	2.7	12.8
1011	21	2.6	2.6	15.4
1012	10	1.3	1.3	16.6
1013	12	1.5	1.5	18.2
1014	16	2.0	2.0	20.1
1015	16	2.0	2.0	22.1
1016	21	2.6	2.6	24.7
1018	16	2.0	2.0	26.7
1019	8	1.0	1.0	27.7
1020	20	2.5	2.5	30.2
1021	16	2.0	2.0	32.2
1022	10	1.2	1.2	33.4
1023	16	1.9	1.9	35.3
1025	13	1.6	1.6	36.9
1026	19	2.4	2.4	39.3
1027	36	4.5	4.5	43.8
1028	4	.5	.5	44.3
1029	15	1.9	1.9	46.2
1030	12	1.5	1.5	47.7
1101	18	2.3	2.3	50.0
1102	6	.8	.8	50.8
1103	7	.9	.9	51.7
1104	19	2.3	2.3	54.0
1105	17	2.1	2.1	56.1
1106	17	2.1	2.1	58.2
1108	15	1.9	1.9	60.1
1109	1	.2	.2	60.3
1110	9	1.1	1.1	61.4
1111	9	1.1	1.1	62.5
1112	4	.6	.6	63.1
1113	20	2.5	2.5	65.6
1115	16	2.0	2.0	67.6

CDOC DATE INTERVIEW COMPLETED (continued)

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1116	14	1.7	1.7	69.3
1117	5	.7	.7	70.0
1118	7	.8	.8	70.8
1119	15	1.8	1.8	72.6
1120	20	2.5	2.5	75.1
1122	14	1.8	1.8	76.9
1123	13	1.6	1.6	78.4
1124	17	2.1	2.1	80.6
1125	18	2.2	2.2	82.8
1126	6	.7	.7	83.5
1130	2	.3	.3	83.8
1201	13	1.6	1.6	85.4
1202	16	1.9	1.9	87.3
1203	2	.3	.3	87.6
1204	9	1.1	1.1	88.7
1206	5	.6	.6	89.4
1207	7	.9	.9	90.3
1208	7	.9	.9	91.2
1209	10	1.3	1.3	92.4
1210	10	1.3	1.3	93.7
1211	16	2.0	2.0	95.8
1213	7	.9	.9	96.7
1215	3	.4	.4	97.1
1216	4	.6	.6	97.6
1217	4	.5	.5	98.1
1218	6	.7	.7	98.8
1227	1	.1	.1	98.9
1229	4	.5	.5	99.5
1230	4	.5	.5	100.0
Total	805	100.0	100.0	

CIID MCSR INTERVIEWER ID NUMBER

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
2	25	3.1	3.1	3.1
3	72	9.0	9.0	12.1
4	14	1.7	1.7	13.9
5	6	.7	.7	14.6
6	36	4.4	4.4	19.0
7	0	.1	.1	19.1
8	60	7.4	7.4	26.5
9	6	.8	.8	27.3
12	1	.2	.2	27.4
13	80	10.0	10.0	37.4
14	2	.2	.2	37.6
15	8	1.0	1.0	38.7
16	1	.1	.1	38.8
20	28	3.5	3.5	42.3
21	38	4.7	4.7	47.0
22	47	5.8	5.8	52.8
24	11	1.3	1.3	54.2
25	43	5.4	5.4	59.6
27	9	1.1	1.1	60.6
30	58	7.2	7.2	67.8
31	85	10.6	10.6	78.5
32	18	2.3	2.3	80.7
33	21	2.6	2.6	83.3
34	79	9.8	9.8	93.1
35	45	5.6	5.6	98.7
45	10	1.3	1.3	100.0
Total	805	100.0	100.0	

MONITOR INTERVIEW MONITORED BY SUPERVISOR

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Yes	269	33.4	33.4	33.4
2 No	536	66.6	66.6	100.0
Total	805	100.0	100.0	

TIME **LENGTH OF INTERVIEW IN MINUTES**

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
10	10	1.2	1.2	1.2
11	23	2.9	2.9	4.1
12	59	7.4	7.4	11.5
13	84	10.5	10.5	21.9
14	95	11.8	11.8	33.7
15	100	12.4	12.4	46.1
16	93	11.6	11.6	57.7
17	81	10.1	10.1	67.7
18	53	6.5	6.5	74.3
19	56	7.0	7.0	81.3
20	44	5.5	5.5	86.7
21	26	3.3	3.3	90.0
22	19	2.4	2.4	92.4
23	17	2.1	2.1	94.5
24	13	1.6	1.6	96.0
25	9	1.1	1.1	97.1
26	4	.5	.5	97.6
27	2	.2	.2	97.8
28	1	.1	.1	98.0
30	3	.4	.4	98.4
31	5	.6	.6	99.0
32	2	.3	.3	99.3
33	2	.3	.3	99.5
35	1	.1	.1	99.7
38	1	.1	.1	99.8
40	1	.1	.1	99.8
43	0	.1	.1	99.9
48	1	.1	.1	100.0
Total	805	100.0	100.0	

CCONT NUMBER OF CONTACTS TO COMPLETE INTERVIEW

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1	189	23.5	23.5	23.5
2	148	18.4	18.4	41.9
3	118	14.7	14.7	56.7
4	84	10.4	10.4	67.1
5	62	7.7	7.7	74.8
6	34	4.2	4.2	78.9
7	40	5.0	5.0	83.9
8	30	3.7	3.7	87.6
9	24	2.9	2.9	90.6
10	14	1.7	1.7	92.3
11	11	1.4	1.4	93.6
12	7	.9	.9	94.5
13	9	1.1	1.1	95.6
14	9	1.1	1.1	96.8
15	3	.4	.4	97.2
16	3	.4	.4	97.6
17	6	.8	.8	98.3
19	4	.6	.6	98.9
20	3	.3	.3	99.2
21	1	.1	.1	99.3
23	2	.3	.3	99.6
24	1	.1	.1	99.7
26	0	.1	.1	99.7
32	1	.1	.1	99.9
36	1	.1	.1	100.0
Total	805	100.0	100.0	

CRCON REFUSAL CONVERSION

Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Yes	155	19.3	19.3	19.3
2 No	650	80.7	80.7	100.0
Total	805	100.0	100.0	

APPENDIX E

ADMINISTRATIVE FORMS

Appendix E contains brief explanations for the contact record disposition categories and copies of the administrative forms used in MSS 2008. There were two primary administrative forms: the contact record with callback/refusal forms on the back, and the interviewer introduction. Contact records were used to record the time and status of each attempted contact with a respondent, the interviewer ID, and the final disposition of each attempted contact.

INTRODUCTION

2008 MINNESOTA STATE SURVEY

A. Hello, my name is _____. I'm a student calling from the University of Minnesota.

B. We're doing a study about state issues such as quality of life, education, and employment.

C. I need to talk to the person in your household who is 18 or older and had the most RECENT birthday. Would that be you or someone else in your household?

(IF RESPONDENT ASKS, SAY, "It's a method of randomly selecting people within the household.")

D. Your answers will be put with a lot of other people's, so you can't be identified in any way. If there are questions you don't care to answer, we'll skip over them. Okay, let's begin.

(INTERVIEWERS: HOUSEHOLD MEANS WHATEVER THE RESPONDENT THINKS IT MEANS.)

ANSWERING MACHINE MESSAGE

This is _____calling from the University of Minnesota. We're doing a study about state issues such as quality of life, education, and employment. Your household was selected to participate in our study, and we'll be calling you back another day. Or, to make sure your opinion is counted, you may call us collect at 612-627-4300. Thank you.

VERIFICATION SCRIPT

2008 MINNESOTA STATE SURVEY

A. Hello, my name is _____. I'm a student calling from the University of Minnesota.

B. A few (days/weeks) ago we called and interviewed someone in your household. I'm calling to verify that a member of your household was interviewed on (DATE) by a member of our staff. Could I please speak with that person?

IF KNOWN/NEEDED: The person we interviewed is a (MALE/FEMALE) born in (YEAR).

WHEN CORRECT PERSON IS ON THE PHONE:

C. I'm just calling to verify that you were interviewed on (DATE) by one of our interviewers. The survey was about a number of topics such as quality of life, education, and employment.

Do you recall this interview?

D. **WHEN VERIFIED:** Thank you very much!

Callback time:

CONTACT RECORD (CATI SURVEY)
MINNESOTA STATE SURVEY 2008

[ID# ___ ___ ___ ___]

DATE:	_____	_____
TIME:	_____	_____

Completed	Completed
Partial	Partial
# disc/not working	# disc/not working
Not home phone	Not home phone
Physical problem _____	Physical problem _____
Lang. problem _____	Lang. problem _____
1st Refusal	1st Refusal
2nd Refusal	2nd Refusal
Callback	Callback
Other	Other
Ans Machine - LEFT MSG	Ans Machine - LEFT MSG
Ans Machine - No msg left	Ans Machine - No msg left
No Answer / Busy	No Answer / Busy

INTERVIEWER:	_____	_____
# CONTACTS:	_____	_____

DATE:	_____	_____
TIME:	_____	_____

Completed	Completed
Partial	Partial
# disc/not working	# disc/not working
Not home phone	Not home phone
Physical problem _____	Physical problem _____
Lang. problem _____	Lang. problem _____
1st Refusal	1st Refusal
2nd Refusal	2nd Refusal
Callback	Callback
Other	Other
Ans machine - LEFT MSG	Ans Machine - LEFT MSG
Ans machine - No msg left	Ans Machine - No msg left
No Answer / Busy	No Answer / Busy

INTERVIEWER:	_____	_____
# CONTACTS:	_____	_____

SUPERVISOR: _____

EDITED: Y N BY: _____

(CODER USE ONLY)

ID ___ ___ ___ ___

REPAIR OPERATOR

(after 4 NAs or busy):

Dial 1-800-573-1311

Date: ___/___

I-ID ___ ___

Working	01
Not working	02
Business	03
Other (SPEC)	04

_____

_____

TIME START _____

TIME END _____

INTERVIEW IN MIN _____

INTERVIEWER ID# _____

CALLBACK FORM

	Date___/___	Date ___/___	Date___/___	Date___/___
Speak with resp in person?	Yes / No /DK	Yes / No / DK	Yes / No /DK	Yes / No / DK
Respondent is:	F / M / DK	F / M / DK	F / M / DK	F / M / DK
Respondent's name:	_____	_____	_____	_____
Who arranged callback?	Resp / Else	Resp / Else	Resp / Else	Resp / Else
Callback Time:	___:___	___:___	___:___	___:___
Date:	___/___	___/___	___/___	___/___
Was appointment:	Firm/Prob/?	Firm/Prob/?	Firm/Prob/?	Firm/Prob/?
Was resp open/cooperative?	Yes / No / DK	Yes / No / DK	Yes / No / DK	Yes / No / DK

Comments/Information: _____

_____

REFUSAL FORM

Respondent is: Female / Male / DK **Was respondent person who refused?** Yes / No / DK

Person answering phone was: Female / Male / DK **Were they busy or inconvenienced?** Yes / No / DK

When was interview terminated? (*Circle one.*) INTRO A INTRO B INTRO C INTRO D INTRO E

QUESTION #:_____ Other (SPECIFY)_____

What reasons were given for refusal? (*Circle all that apply.*) **What arguments did you use?**

REASON	ARGUMENTS USED
a. NONE (person hung up)	_____
b. Not interested	_____
c. Too busy	_____
d. Too old	_____
e. Has unlisted phone number	_____
f. Bad health; sick	_____
g. Doesn't like surveys	_____
h. Doesn't like phone surveys	_____
i. Doesn't think it's confidential	_____
j. Doesn't know about the topic	_____
k. Doesn't think topic is important	_____
l. Other (SPECIFY_____	_____
_____	_____

Other comments or information:_____

_____

_____

CONTACT RECORD DISPOSITION CATEGORIES

There were eleven possible disposition categories for each contact that was made. A brief explanation for each of these disposition categories is presented below.

Disposition	Explanation
Completed	All questions in the interview schedule were asked.
Partial	The interview began, but was not completed. In such a case, interviewers were instructed to schedule an appointment to finish, and fill out the callback form on the back of the contact record. If a respondent declined to complete the interview, the refusal form was completed.
Disconnected/not working	The number was not in operation.
Not home phone	The number was not a residential telephone.
Physical problem	Respondent was reached, but could not complete the interview, for example, because of illness or hearing impairment.
Language problem	Respondent was reached, but could not complete the interview because English is not the primary language spoken in the household.
Refusal and Second refusal	The respondent declined to participate, even following appropriate prompts by the interviewer. Interviewers were instructed to complete the refusal form.
Callback	A callback was scheduled. The appointment form was filled out.

Disposition	Explanation
Other	Reserved for contingencies not covered by the other dispositions, for example, respondent will call back to MCSR.
Answering Machine	The first time a respondent's answering machine was reached, the interviewer left a message stating the nature of the survey and that she or he would receive another call from MCSR. The message also suggested that the respondent call MCSR to ensure inclusion of her or his opinion. This message was left periodically on subsequent attempts where the same answering machine was reached, while on other attempts no message was left.
No Answer/Busy	All attempts during a shift resulted in the phone ringing six times without being answered; or every attempt to contact the person during the shift resulted in a busy signal. If the respondent could not be contacted on a minimum of ten separate shifts, the telephone number was eliminated.

STATEMENT OF PROFESSIONAL ETHICS

All interviewers working for the Minnesota Center for Survey Research (MCSR) are expected to understand that their professional activities are directed and regulated by the following statements of policy:

All research projects conducted at MCSR have received approval from the University's Committee on the Rights of Human Subjects. When study findings are made available, the utmost care is taken to ensure that no data are released that would permit any respondent to be identified.

Interviewers perform a professional function when they obtain information from individuals. Interviewers are expected to maintain professional ethical standards of confidentiality regarding what they hear in telephone interviews or see in a mail survey form. All information about respondents obtained during the course of research is privileged information; whether it relates to the interview itself or to the respondent's home, family, or activities. This information is confidential and should not be discussed with anyone who is not affiliated with the research project.

In addition, blank survey forms, survey questions, and other survey materials should not be distributed to or discussed with anyone who is not affiliated with the research project.

I hereby agree to abide by the policy statements above, and in signing this statement I testify that I, in fact, agree to abide by and understand the contents of this statement. I also understand that if I fail to abide by the policies presented above, my actions constitute grounds for dismissal.

_____

(Please print name here)

_____ Date_____

(Please sign name here)